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# Crawford Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

VOLUME FIFTYFOUR

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, OCTOBER 6, 1932

NUMBER 40

## CONTROL OF FOREST TYPE LANDS

G. P. MCCALLUM TALKS TO GRAYLING MEN

A most enlightening talk on the Corporate and Private control of Forest Type Lands was given before a limited number of Grayling men at a dinner address at Shoppensons Inn on Friday evening of last week, by George P. McCallum, of Ann Arbor. Mr. McCallum is an attorney and has made a broad study of tax problems and he presented an outline of taxation that sounded very sensible and adaptable.

Mr. McCallum began his address by citing the indifference of the public regarding such things as the great toll of lives being taken by autos, amounting in numbers in excess of the total lives lost by America in the World war, and the stupendous increase in our taxes, the latter showing an increase of over 500% in per capita and 850% in volume.

He showed charts which visualized the increase in property tax and the rapid decrease in property value over a period of 20 years. Lumber companies owning vast territories of timber lands were forced to strip their lands to avoid the excessive rise in taxes. Communities seemed to feel that it was the proper thing to do to seek the lumber companies while they had them, not realizing that it would ultimately mean the destruction of their natural resources because the owners, in self defense, must clear the lands and get out. Now these lands become tax delinquent and bring no income to the communities in the regions where once stood rich forests.

Selective logging was advocated by the speaker, by which owners of timber lands should cut not more than two-thirds of the merchantable timber and leave one third standing. This method, he said, would insure permanent timber harvests forever and would mean, instead of worthless lands that revert to the state department of conservation and bring in no income to the townships, they would be valuable property assets and pay into the treasuries of the townships sums that would mean prosperous communities. The overburden of taxation prohibited all this with the result that is so well apparent to all of us living in forest districts.

Mr. McCallum touched on just about every phase of economic problems that confront the once forest regions of Michigan. Also on the private club question that is being quite generally debated these days. He held his audience in perfect interest for about an hour and a half, after which there was a general discussion of some of the points he had offered.

About 25 business men and others interested in the subject of taxation were present. All thoroughly appreciated his very instructive lecture, and also enjoyed the fine dinner that preceded. Mr. McCallum came to Grayling thru the efforts of John Bruen, cashier of Grayling State Savings Bank.

There will be less speed on the highways when there is more in the courts.—New Castle News.

## Father Sage Says:

What constitutes charm in a man you have just met? His ability to make you feel that there's not a thing wrong with you in his estimation.

## BEAVER CREEK WINS TOURNEY

The "soft ball" tournament played at King's field last Sunday was a huge success. From 12:00 o'clock noon to 5:00 P. M. five games were played, each of them worth your while to witness.

The line-ups of the various teams which competed are not available but the scores are as follows: First game, South Side 19, Frederic 5; Second game, Beaver Creek 13, North Side 12; Third game, Frederic 7, North Side 5; Fourth game, South Side 12, Roscommon 5; Fifth game Beaver Creek 15, South Side 13.

The line-ups for the last and deciding game was as follows: E. Corwin, C. S. Madsen, T. Wheeler, P. Bill Wilson, D. Wheeler, 1st, Art Pankow, H. Miller, 2nd, G. Dekett, J. LaMotte, R. S. S., W. Weaver, E. Neal, 3rd, B. Hunter, H. Winterles, L. S. S., J. LaGrow, R. Sheely, L. F., B. Wylie, C. Woods, C. F., R. Felling, E. Lovely, R. F., R. Hunter.

These same teams are playing a tournament at Roscommon next Sunday. Everyone is invited.

## "DOLLAR DAY" GREAT SUCCESS

Tuesday, "Dollar Day" arrived amid dark clouds and drizzling rain. Throughout the day the puddles of water in the streets grew to small lakes and flowing rivers. Chill seemed to penetrate to the very bone. It was a real dreary fall day when the cozy home fire seemed like the sweetest place on earth. But this did not dampen the ardor of the buying public nor weaken the spirits of the hustling merchants who had already prepared themselves for a busy day.

Thrifty housewives proved that they were neither sugar nor salt. Raincoats and umbrellas were brot out and with lists in hand and minds alert to just what they wished to purchase, they set out to shop for real bargains. And they found them too, just as had been advertised.

The success of "Dollar Day" proved two facts—first, that our merchants are willing to share profits with patrons who will take advantage of extra specials, such as were offered on Tuesday. Second, that the public is convinced that real old kitchen economy must prevail if we are to weather through present conditions, and that that old adage "a penny saved is a penny earned" is the quickest way back to prosperity.

## CHURCH NOTES

MICHELSON MEMORIAL  
H. J. Salmon, Pastor.

Rally Day Service—11:00 A. M.  
A rally day program will be presented at this time by the church school. We hope every parent will make a special effort to be present at this service. All members of the church school are asked to come at 10:30 A. M.

Epworth League—6:00 P. M.  
This is our first meeting since the summer vacation. Every member come and bring another.

Evening service—7:00 o'clock.

FREDERIC M. P. CHURCH  
(Charles E. Browning, Pastor)  
Sunday School—10:30.  
Bible Class—11:30.  
Christian Endeavor—6:30.  
Evening services—7:30.  
Wednesday evening training service class 7:30.

## SINGING CONTEST AT POTATOE SHOW

The Top O' Michigan Town and Country Choir and Chorus singing contest will again be one of the leading features at this, the tenth annual Potato and Apple Show. This show, held at Gaylord, will this year be on the 26th, 27th and 28th of October.

The singing contest will be held at the Opera House at 10:00 a. m., E. S. T., Friday the 28th. The choir from any country church or town church in towns of 2000 population or less (1930 census) or any farm group will be eligible to enter the contest.

Each choir must consist of at least six singers and as many more as possible. The leader and accompanist may or may not be members of the choir. If they are not members they must not participate in the singing.

There will be two divisions of the choirs as follows:

Class A—Which will consist of 1st, 2nd and 3rd winners in last year's contest, together with any other groups wishing to enter Class A.

Class B—Which will consist of any groups not included in or selecting Class A.

Two selections will be rendered by each contesting group. The first for Class A is "Listen to the Lambs" by R. N. Dett. The first for Class B is to be "The Sun Shall Be No More Thy Light By Day" by H. H. Woodward.

The second number for Class A and Class B may be any selection of sacred music the group wishes to make.

Representatives from the Music Department at Michigan State College will judge the contest. The following prizes are offered:

Class A—1st, \$40.00; 2nd, \$30.00; 3rd, \$20.00; 4th, \$10.00.

Class B—1st \$40.00; 2nd, \$30.00; 3rd, \$20.00; 4th, \$10.00.

The scoring will be based on:

50 points—General Expression which includes:

(a) Attack and finish. (b) Loud and Soft. (c) Fast and Slow. (d) Volume of Tone. (This covers a wide range of interpretation).

25 points—Pitch.

25 points—Enunciation.

Entries must be made with B. C. Melencamp, Boyne City, Mich., who will furnish any further details required.

The Premier Potato Growers' Contest held in connection with the Tenth Annual Top O' Michigan Potato Show at Gaylord, Oct. 26, 27 and 28, is attracting unusual attention this year according to Mr. J. J. Bird, Potato Specialist at M. S. C., who has charge of the contest.

The Premier Grower Contest is open to all Michigan growers, who produce five or more acres. The contestants are judged on yield, quality and showmanship.

The local winner will receive a prize amounting to \$20.00 and will be eligible to compete at Farmers' Week with winners of similar contests conducted at the four other Potato Shows. The state winner will receive the equivalent of \$80.00 in a trip into some potato area of interest outside of Michigan.

## LOVELL'S WELFARE SOCIETY MEETS

The Lovell's Ladies Welfare society met last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Papenfus and a delightful afternoon was spent. The ladies of the different townships of Crawford County were invited to this meeting. This county work is being carried on in cooperation with the Children's Fund of Michigan and our district nurse.

Mrs. Wheeler, as well as the other ladies who attended this meeting were well convinced that the Lovell's committee have not been idle in their work since they started. Besides a good many articles of clothing which have been given out to needy families, the chairman, Mrs. Emma Stillwagon, has on hand ready for the nurse to place wherever needed, the following articles of clothing:

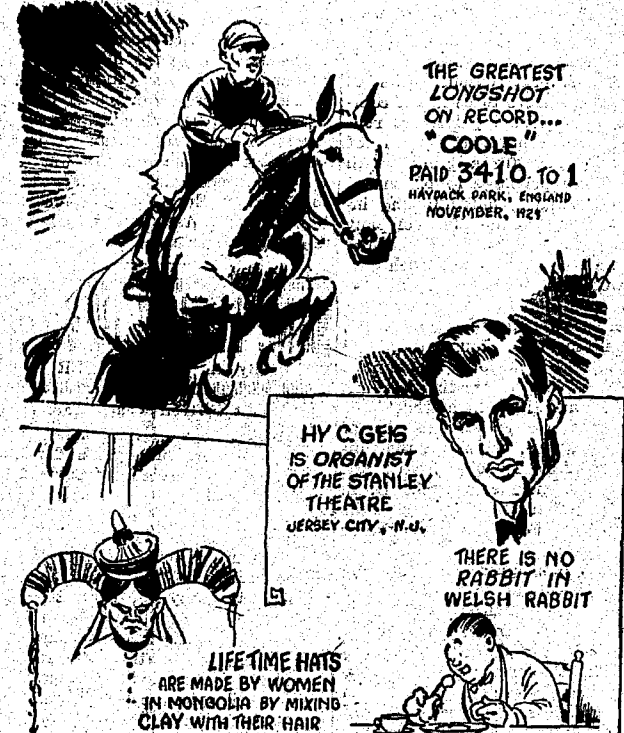
2 complete baby layettes; 13 extra diapers; 4 ladies nightgowns; 5 bands; 4 pairs rompers; 1 sweater (child's); 3 baby dresses; 4 undershirts; 11 pair panties; 6 small girls dresses; 6 pair small overalls; 4 pair shoes; 1 pair slippers; 2 pairs rubbers; 1 child's coat; 2 infant's jackets; 4 ladies dresses; and 8 pairs of mittens which were knit by Grandma Husted.

To enable them to do this work, the ladies of Lovell Township have met each week, made and sold three beautiful quilted quilts, thus purchasing the material to make these garments, which they had on display at their meeting. After the meeting light refreshments were served by the Lovell ladies.

The Lovell's committee consists of: Mrs. Lola Papenfus, president; Mrs. Cora Gregg, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. Cora Nephew, Mrs. J. T. Stillwagon, Mrs. J. E. Kalog, Mrs. F. Nephew, Mrs. Roy Small, Mrs. P. Crawford, Mrs. Wm. Page, Mrs. A. R. Cold, Mrs. Ruth Cold, Mrs. B. Cold, Mrs. McCordick, Mrs. W. E. Husted, and Mrs. Emma Stillwagon.

The next county meeting will be held with Mrs. Jewel in Maple Forest, October 17th.

## ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



THE GREATEST LONGSHOT ON RECORD... "COOLE" PAID 3410 TO 1 HAYMAKER PARK, ENGLAND NOVEMBER, 1921

HY C. GEIS IS ORGANIST OF THE STANLEY THEATRE JERSEY CITY, N. J.

THERE IS NO RABBIT IN WELSH RABBIT

LIFETIME HATS ARE MADE BY WOMEN IN MONGOLIA BY MIXING CLAY WITH THEIR HAIR

(WNU Service)

## LOSERS TO SET OUT TREES

GOLFERS HAVE NOVELTY CONTEST SUNDAY

It was an enthusiastic group of golfers that participated in a contest held Sunday, the losing players to have to plant shade trees on the course. Twenty players responded to the call.

Sides were selected, Roy Milnes and Esbern Olson acting as captains of the respective teams. The scores of the two sides were quite equal, Roy Milnes' team winning by the close margin of 955 to 964. The box scores appear below, as follows:

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

	How they played:	Total
Esbern Olson	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	41
W. Laurant	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	50-91
O. P. Schumann	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	45-90
Roy Milnes	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	50-98
C. J. McNamara	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	48-78
Menno Corwin	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	47-93
Geo. Olson	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	40-91
Carlisle Brown	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	46-96
H. Hanson	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	44-90
Dr. Green	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	54-111
Dr. Clippert	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	45-92
Fr. Oulligan	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	50-97
Roy Brown	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	48-99
C. W. Olsen	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	53-104
Wm. Powell	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	73-133
O. N. Michelson	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	49-98
Jess Schoonover	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	50-97
T. P. Peterson	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	51-98
Fr. Herr	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	42-87
Frank Tetu	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	50-98

The ladies of the Club also held a tournament and were divided into two sides; with Mrs. George Olson acting as captain of one side and Mrs. C. G. Clippert captain of the other. Mrs. Olson's side won out over the other side and will therefore be treated to a dinner by Mrs. Clippert's side. There were four foursomes who played in the ladies' tournament.

At five-thirty o'clock all the contestants in the tournaments and their families gathered at the golf club house for a pot luck supper.

The room had been made very attractive with branches of brilliant leaves and greenery which blended perfectly with the glorious hues of the woods surrounding the course.

There were forty to sit down to the small tables which had been prepared by the committee. It was a very pleasant finish to a day of unusual play on the golf course and hope was expressed that more of these occasions might be looked forward to.

Chairman.

Two other townships were represented at the meeting, Grayling, and Maple Forest. The ladies from Grayling township were Mrs. E. Wheeler, (District nurse), Mrs. Frank Barnett, president of Grayling Twp., Adolph Peterson, Mrs. J. L. Martin, Mrs. Ted Stephan, Mrs. Geo. Skingley, Mrs. Mathewson and Mrs. Littlefield.

Those from Maple Forest township were Mrs. Woodburn, chairman, Mrs. Jewel, Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. Valiad and Martha Peterson.

The next county meeting will be held with Mrs. Jewel in Maple Forest, October 17th.

Mexico has at least one advantage over the United States—when it eliminates a candidate he stays eliminated.—Escanaba Daily Press.

"Well, well!" remarked the town crab cheerily as he looked over the ballot. "What a marvelous number of people to vote against."—Detroit News.

## GABBY GERTIE



"When a man says it with apple blossoms he thinks a girl is a pippin."

## SCHOOL NOTES

The school notes column is run this year under faculty supervision by Elma Mae Sorenson, Norma Pray, Milford Parker, and Kenneth Gothro. Other additions to this volunteer staff may be made later on. English credit is to be arranged.

The object of this column is to keep the school news in the place of prominence which it deserves. Many varied activities go on in school. It is the hope of the staff to give the public the high-lights at least of school affairs. A secondary motive lies in the training in expression and journalism and resourcefulness offered to the students involved. This motive is important also. Contributions from classes, the grades, school clubs and organizations are also included. All contribute to a desirable end.

Grayling High is fortunate to obtain the services of Mr. Willard Cornell to head the physical education department. His duties here include coaching the Green and White athletic teams and carrying on a physical education program in the grades and through the first two years of the high school course. In addition Mr. Cornell is teaching two Junior High School history classes, and one in science.

Mr. Cornell is a graduate of Western State Teachers' College, class of '31. His high school work was done at Harbor Springs where he was a star athlete under coach "Tiny" Redmond. A state class C basketball championship is included in his prep school record, the result of which secured Mr. Redmond his position of coach for Muskegon High School.

Mr. Cornell included in his college athletic career varsity participation in three major sports. He won nine "W's", proving his success in these activities. In football he played half-back and fullback under Earl Martin and Mike Gary. In basketball he played forward under "Buck" Read, Western's crafty coach. He covered second base for "Judy" Hymes as a main cog in the "Victory" infield.

Mr. Cornell taught one year in Springfield, Illinois as physical education director, and last year, managed the Harbor Springs Merchants independent basketball team. This summer he played on Harbor Springs' baseball club, and they won a league championship.

With his splendid record as an athlete, and the able and excellent material he will have to work with, we are confident that Mr. Cornell will turn out a winning basketball team.

Miss Beatrice Freeman is starting her first year as head of the Commercial Dept. of Grayling High.

Her training consists of four years at Cleary Business College of Ypsilanti, a college that stands for excellency of business preparations. After receiving her degree she spent one year as an instructor in the same school. The strong commercial department built up in past years gives every indication of maintaining its high standards under her direction.

Her schedule contains the following classes: Bookkeeping—two sections; Shorthand—beginning and advanced; Senior and Junior Business Training. Miss Freeman has assumed the duties of faculty advisor of the Freshman class, the largest class in school.

At the time this interview took place Miss Freeman declared that she liked Grayling High and its students.

The Sophs held a class meeting Thursday, Sept. 31 with Clayton McDonnell, president, as presiding officer. The class colors were chosen as blue and gold; class flower, yellow rose. Monthly dues were agreed to be paid the first of the month. Thursday, Oct. 6 was the date agreed upon for the first class party, to be held at Sand Hill Lake.

## "Ghost House"

A word about "Ghost House" the play full of thrills Where weird groans and wallings give everyone chills; Brooks, the detective, as hard boiled as sin, Any who cross him are soaked on the chin. You'll love the fair heroine and hero, no doubt, Even Thompson, the lawyer, who just loves to spout. Comedy characters add so much spice That some of you may want to see "Ghost House" twice. Paulette and Mander, themselves a whole show, An old English butler, "Bah Jova, don't cha-know." Old Mrs. Bates and her much hen-pecked spouse Will keep you in stitches and bring down the house. These are the highlights, there are more in the cast Who pep up the play and make it move fast. So treat yourself royal, buy a ticket or two For the best entertainment of the year '32.

## OUTBOARD RACES START FRIDAY

BAY CITY TO STAGE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP RACES

Speed, thrills, nerve, courage, skill—these are the things that will reign on the Saginaw river here when the National Outboard Championship races are run October 7, 8, 9 and 10. Outboard drivers from every section of the United States and Canada will push themselves and their boats and motors to the limit before a crowd of sport lovers drawn from many places.

Parades, dinners, banquets will vie with the races themselves for the interest of the boat men expected to attend.

After six weeks of work looking toward the successful culmination of the effort on the part of this city to put on its first national event of any kind, F. H. "Pete" Stover, general chairman of the regatta committee, says that every detail is arranged for and indications point to a great affair.

More than 150 drivers—millionaire's sons, men wealthy in their own right, mechanics, clerks, butchers, bakers and a dozen other classifications—will be here, according to the entries already received.

Some of these drivers are Jackie Maypole, of River Forest, Illinois, youthful star who is showing his heels to the pick of the outboard racers of the country; Jack Wood, of Detroit; Horace Tennes, of Chicago; Ruth DeLoe, of Flint; Mrs. W. H. Phelps, of Omaha; Nebraska; Patrick Peabody, son of the head of the Peabody racing stables; Howard Rices, of Owosso; E. E. Elliott, of Toronto, Canada; and Hilda Mueller, Bay City's own national champion two years running.

The array of trophies and cups to be awarded to various winners is imposing. Among the special prizes are the \$500 DeRoy cup for all classes of amateur drivers, the Cornell trophy for the winner among all classes of professionals, the DeFoe Classic trophy, valued at \$500, for the winner among all classes, both amateur and professional, and the Gov. Brucker trophy, valued at \$1000, to be awarded to the winner of the Class C drivers, both amateurs and professionals.

The regatta program will begin Saturday at 10:00 a. m., with a meeting for all the drivers. Necessary elimination races will be held Saturday afternoon. Intense competition will start Saturday and continue through Sunday. Competition for the special prizes with the exception of the DeFoe Marathon Trophy will be held Sunday afternoon. The DeFoe trophy will be contested for Monday when the 50 mile marathon will be run.

Awards of prizes will be made at a local theater at a time to be announced during the regatta.

A drivers' banquet open to the public will be held at the Hotel Wenonah at 6:30 p. m. Saturday and a Yachtmen's Ball will take place at the same place at 10:00 p. m.

## POTPOURRI

**Ceramics and Savagery**  
Ranking in importance with the invention of weapons which helped him overcome his fear of wild beasts, was the invention by the primitive man of cooking utensils. This was his first definite step away from savagery. Cooked foods meant better digestion with resulting better disposition, health, and endurance. Before this time, food was eaten raw, or at best poorly cooked.  
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## Rialto Theatre (GRAYLING)

PROGRAM  
Sunday and Monday, Oct. 9-10  
Marlene Dietrich  
In  
"THE BLONDE VENUS"  
Cartoon. Novelty. News.  
Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 11-12  
Jack Oakie and Marion Nixon  
In  
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN  
Comedy  
"In the Family" News  
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 13, 14, 15  
Frank Buck's Adventures  
In  
"BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE"  
NOTE—This outstanding picture will be shown three (3) days with no advance admission.



JOHNS-MANVILLE Asbestos Shingles are the kind to use for that new roof this Fall. And right now is the time to put it on before the cold weather sets in.

Other repairing about the premises is also in order now, and we can furnish the materials.

GRAYLING BOX CO.  
PHONE 62



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**MEMBER 1932**

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
One Year \$2.00  
Six Months 1.00  
Three Months .50  
Outside of Crawford County and  
Roscommon per year \$2.50

EVERY board, every person handling  
public money should publish an ac-  
counting of it.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1932

## TWO MORE AMENDMENTS

(From Mason County News)

Last week in this column this writ-  
er undertook the discussion of two  
of the eight amendments and propo-  
sitions which are being submitted to  
the voters of Michigan at the Novem-  
ber general election.

It was pointed out that three of  
the eight are being submitted by  
joint resolution of the legislature,  
four by petition of the people and  
the last a referendum, also obtained  
by petition, on a tax act passed by  
the legislature.

Attention is directed this week to  
the last mentioned, namely the referen-  
dum on the act imposing a tax upon  
the manufacture, distribution or sale  
of oleomargarine or any other sub-  
stitute for butter. The act was de-  
signed to protect butter made from  
milk against adulterations, imitations  
and substitutes. It defines oleomargar-  
ines, sets up strict regulations for  
manufacture and sale and imposes a  
tax of \$100 annually upon manufac-  
turers; an equal tax upon whole-  
salers and importers and their  
agents; and a \$5 annual tax upon  
each retailer of butter substitute.

Under the act, a retailer is restric-  
ted to sales of less than ten pounds  
to any person at any one time and  
peddling of the article is prohibited.  
The prohibition against peddling  
is one which has attracted much dis-  
cussion inasmuch as the act itself  
fails to define what is meant by ped-  
dling. Some have contended that the  
act of delivery by a merchant after  
a sale or upon order of the consumer  
might be deemed as peddling and the  
merchant accordingly punished.

The crux of the arguments pro and  
con upon the bill during its passage  
and that which will be heard fre-  
quently during the approaching weeks  
are these—protection for the dairy  
market on the one hand and a tax  
upon the dinner pail of the poor man  
and his family upon the other.

Organized dairying interests lob-  
bied strenuously for the bill. The  
price of milk, then dropping rapidly,  
was taken as sufficient reason for  
such a law.

Those who opposed the measure  
pointed out that a tax on oleomargar-  
ine was a tax on the table of the  
poor man; that any tax placed  
against such product, if sufficient to  
materially increase the price of milk  
at the creamery, would in turn drive  
big creamery concerns to other states  
thus destroying the very market  
which was proposed to be protected.

The bill finally passed both houses  
and immediately the interests op-  
posed to the new law turned their  
attention to the task of securing  
sufficient signatures to petition to  
compel a referendum to the people.  
This accomplished, enforcement of  
the act was enjoined until such time  
as the people approve.

The vote in November is on the  
question as to whether or not the  
act shall be enforced. If approved,  
collection of the tax will begin. If  
the people do not approve, then the  
act becomes null and void.

The act itself represents a clash  
of interests. Low price of butter and

high dairy products are focused on  
the one hand while the consumer,  
employed or unemployed, and a great  
food commodity threatened with a  
special tax. The tax has many de-  
fenders. It has also many who bit-  
terly oppose its features.

Another measure which will not  
attract great attention is one which  
grew out of the agitation for capital  
punishment. It will be remembered  
that a capital punishment bill was  
enacted during the 1931 session and  
that a referendum clause was at-  
tached. At the election held in April  
of 1931, the people on such referen-  
dum vote, decided by a substantial  
majority against death punishment  
for murderers. Immediately there  
appeared a joint resolution asking  
an amendment to the state constitu-  
tion to take from the governor the  
right to pardon or relieve first de-  
gree murderers.

It is contended that in actual  
practice, a life sentence in Michigan falls  
far short of life imprisonment. How-  
ever during recent years it may be  
said that the practice of pardoning  
or commuting the sentence of con-  
victed murderers has been largely  
restricted. It is the purpose of those  
sponsoring the proposed amendment  
to forever lock the doors of the prison  
against the release of any person  
convicted of murder in the first de-  
gree except in cases where new evi-  
dence is discovered, in which case the  
convicted may petition the courts for  
a new trial.

This proposal requires little or no  
explanation. Voters will express  
their own opinions, prejudicial or  
otherwise, upon the matter of wheth-  
er or not the hope of pardon should  
be extended to those who have taken  
human life. No complexities are in-  
volved. The measure is short, com-  
posed of simple language and easily  
understood.

Other questions of more involved  
economic and moral character will be  
discussed in future issues.

What we need is not so much to  
make the people tax conscious as to  
give the tax assessors a tax con-  
science.

ONCE again the "storm of San  
Eusebio" came out of the south-  
ern Atlantic ocean on the feast day  
of that saint and swept across Portu-  
gal and across Porto Rico as it did in 1828.

leaving a terrible  
trail of death and de-  
struction. For hours  
the hurricane raged,  
tearing down build-  
ings, ruining the cof-  
fee and fruit crops  
and killing and maim-  
ing the people of the  
unhappy island. Gov.  
James R. Beverley  
thought the dead  
would number well  
over two hundred

and the injured more than a thousand.  
The property damage has not been  
estimated but it certainly will run  
into many millions of dollars. Broken  
communication lines and roads  
blocked by debris made the gathering  
of accurate information slow. Before  
reaching Porto Rico the storm struck  
the Virgin Islands, killing 15 persons,  
sinking many vessels and wrecking  
buildings. Later it hit Haiti and  
Santo Domingo.

Most of the fatalities in Porto Rico  
were in the country districts, for the  
authorities of San Juan, forewarned,  
placed many hundreds of the resi-  
dents in the solidly built schools and  
churches. The property losses in the  
city, however, were heavy, especially  
on the ocean front.

Governor Beverley was prompt in  
starting relief machinery. He formed  
an emergency committee and placed  
ample insular funds in its hands. By  
his order the police impressed into  
service prisoners in all the jails, let-  
ting them work without guards at  
clearing the roads and streets and  
reopening communication facilities.

The governor of course reported the  
conditions immediately to Washing-  
ton and the Red Cross ordered its  
chief supply officer to the island and  
sent a destroyer with medical sup-  
plies.

Gov. Beverley

Two hours spent in confer-  
ence with President

## MICHIGAN PUBLISHERS VISIT WHITE HOUSE

TWO HOURS SPENT IN CONFER-  
ENCE WITH PRESIDENT

Ever since we felt it necessary to  
decline a fine invitation from George  
K. Averill, publisher of the Birming-  
ham Eclectic, to join him and other  
Michigan publishers on a visit to  
Washington and a first hand confer-  
ence with President Hoover, we have  
felt that we were missing a wonder-  
ful opportunity. We were disap-  
pointed for several reasons. First it  
is always a pleasure to be in the com-  
pany of the splendid publishers rep-  
resenting the community press of  
Michigan. They are a group with  
whom it is a privilege to be with-  
in, clean minded, patriotic and in-  
telligent men. Again, in company  
with such men, a visit to the White  
House and our President, such an  
event would be one never to be for-  
gotten.

About twenty publishers joined Mr.  
Averill in the trip. Muri H. DeFoe,  
editor of the Charlotte Republican  
published a very interesting account  
of the trip and the visit at the White  
House. We are pleased to reprint  
his story in part, telling in the in-  
troduction of his association with Mr.  
Hoover as a member of the U. S.  
Food administration during the  
World War. Following Mr. DeFoe  
says:

"We saw him again this (Monday)  
evening—this time as president of  
the United States and in a peace time  
task comparable in gravity to the  
uppermost single decision made by  
any American during that interna-  
tional debacle of human destruction.

In a guileless, straight-forward  
across the table fashion the president  
of the United States told a party of  
Michigan newspaper men, headed by  
George R. Averill of the Birmingham  
Eclectic, something of the problems  
of the United States and the world.  
The discussion covered all the cur-  
rent political questions from the  
stock market collapse to the German  
declarations about armaments, the  
big story of today's news. It was all  
most illuminating and made a pro-  
found and permanent impression on  
the visiting newspaper men and the  
several guests including U. S. Sen-  
ator Arthur H. Vandenberg, who sat  
at the president's desk, Secretary of  
Commerce Roy D. Chapin, Assistant  
Secretary of the Treasury Perry K.  
Heath, all Michigan men. During the  
interview, which lasted nearly two  
hours, in the famous Lincoln study in  
the White House, Honorable Henry  
J. Allen, former senator and govern-  
or from Kansas and in charge of the  
publicity bureau of the republican na-  
tional committee, came in from Chi-  
cago to hear what the President had  
to say. All the press bureau carried  
reports of the conference, the New  
York papers using the names of the  
Michigan delegation and the several  
papers represented.

President Hoover in evening dress  
and Mrs. Hoover in a semi-formal  
evening gown welcomed the visitors  
in the large spacious hall running  
through the center of the second  
story, the living quarters in the  
White House. Mr. Averill, who con-  
ceived the idea and organized the  
party, was presented by Senator Van-  
denberg and he in turn presented the  
Michigan men. The guests, as they  
were received, stepped through the  
open doorway into the famous Lin-  
coln room, which quarters President  
Hoover has restored, as far as pos-  
sible, to the period when it was in-  
timately associated with the martyr  
president. A nautical clock on the  
mantle struck the time followed by  
the mariners, a small painting show-  
ing Benjamin Franklin in a more or  
less pleasant mood, was a refresh-  
ing change from the likeness, which  
people have been accustomed to, of  
Franklin. Large paintings of former  
presidents made up the other wall  
decorations, save a fine oil portrait  
of Mrs. Hoover in the corner nearest  
to the President's desk. Cigars and  
cigarettes were passed and lighted,  
the President taking a cigar. (I took  
one which I am bringing home to my  
partner, Mr. H. T. McGrath, who  
enjoys a good cigar)—in fact he  
smoked a second cigar before the  
evening was over. Mrs. Hoover re-  
mained throughout the program  
which was opened with a brief state-  
ment from Mr. Averill. Prior to the  
White House call, a list of questions  
prepared by a committee of visitors,  
an action taken at the suggestion of  
Mr. Joslyn, one of the President's  
secretaries, was handed to the Presi-  
dent. He read each question and  
answered it, following which he in-  
vited any further question from any-  
one present. No gesture of haste  
was made by the President, in fact,  
he thoughtfully inquired at 10:45 P.  
M., the time of the train departure,  
knowing that most of the visitors  
were leaving that night for Charlotte-  
ville, Va., for a few hours at Montic-  
ello, the home of Thomas Jefferson.  
At the conclusion of the interview  
the President and Mrs. Hoover shook  
hands with their departing guests,  
giving each a friendly word and wish-  
ing them a pleasant journey. The  
political talk that the President is  
also was completely dispensed for  
the Michigan men for all time. Very  
little things oftentimes warp the mind  
and heart unconsciously. A more  
genuine and gracious welcome would  
not have been possible in any home-  
hold in the land.

"The writer was delighted to ob-  
serve that the President, except for  
thinning hair and a slight but satis-  
factory loss of weight, had not chang-  
ed much since his war time days. Mr.  
Hoover looks in the best of health  
and the miracle is that in the face  
of the most trying economic period  
in modern times he does not show the  
physical and mental strain to the  
greater degree. He spoke of several

moving and stimulating circumstances  
in recent months which incidentally  
showed clearly in the political  
history of this period will test the  
emotions of the most cynical. If the  
public could hear, as this group did,  
the intimate step by step story of  
the titanic problems facing this man,  
not every day but many times every  
hour in the twenty-four, the average  
fair-minded citizen of America would  
fall to his knees, and prayerfully ex-  
hort, as did Eliphaz, the Temanite,  
"Yes the Almighty shall be thy de-  
fense" and the light shall shine  
upon thy ways."

"Prior to the White House appoint-  
ment, Senator Vandenberg gave a  
dinner at the vice presidential suite  
in the Willard, to the Michigan visi-  
tors and to meet Mr. Chapin and Mr.  
Heath, both of whom spoke briefly.  
The group were Monday luncheon  
guests of the republican national  
committee and the occasion was hon-  
ored by Presidential Secretary Theo-  
dore Joslyn, Ernest Lee Jahncke, of  
New Orleans, Assistant Secretary of  
the Navy," and other notables.

AM. LEGION REVIEW

By A. H. GANSSE

Just Fifteen Years Ago

The last days of September, 1917,  
found most of Michigan's National  
Guard and volunteers, at Camp Mac  
Arthur, Waco, Texas, training for the  
World War service in France soon  
to come. Five regiments of Wiscon-  
sin's volunteers had also arrived, and  
under orders from the War Depart-  
ment, dated July 18, 1917, the 32nd  
Division was organized for over-seas  
duty at the earliest possible moment.  
For inside information to President  
Woodrow Wilson and his administra-  
tion at Washington, indicated that  
the Allies were becoming daily more  
discouraged with the trend of the  
worst war the world had ever seen.  
So the new draft army had to be  
rushed to camp and training canton-  
ments at the earliest possible hour.  
The 32nd Division was typical of the  
100 American army divisions then  
forming from the regular army, the  
National Guard, and the new draft  
army of 687,000 men mobilized by  
Oct. 31, 1917. The 32nd Division  
consisted of two infantry brigades of  
two regiments each; one brigade of  
field artillery of three regiments  
each; one regiment of engineers; one  
battalion for field signal work; three  
machine gun battalions; and the  
necessary medical units to care for  
the health of 30,000 men, in camp and  
on the battle line. Then there were  
the motor transport and railroad  
trains, aided by horse transport  
where possible, to haul the ammuni-  
tion, food, sanitary equipment and  
the mass of war time supplies for  
these front line troops. The war time  
divisions of friend and foe in Europe  
consisted of about 15,000 men each,  
at full strength. But the new Ameri-  
can army lacked officers for such  
numerous divisions. Hence our over-  
seas divisions were made up of 30-  
000 men each, with replacements  
coming from the new draft army at  
home stations.

The Seeming Impossible Accomplished

Today we learn from official source  
records how America surprised the  
war winning commanders of the  
enemy, just fifteen years ago. In  
their war memoirs all the world may  
read today, how they reckoned peace  
loving America out of the World War.  
Even if our people found the will to  
take an active part or the battle  
fields of Europe, they believed it im-  
possible to equip, organize and train  
an army of two million men in time  
to help end the war. Neither did they  
believe that our second rate navy  
could take an effective part in master-  
ing the war winning submarines in  
the North Sea and the Mediterranean.  
Today we learn from their own  
war memoirs how the inventions of  
Thomas A. Edison, and other Ameri-  
can inventors helped gradually in  
mastering the undersea boats. April,  
1917, marked our entry into the  
World War. That month also marked  
the greatest loss of merchant  
shipping by the Allies and neutral  
countries, when 874,576 tons of ship-  
ping were sunk by submarines. The  
sinkings took 591,318 tons in May;  
695,444 tons in June; 550,874 tons in  
July; 506,695 tons in August; but  
only 351,105 tons in September, and  
455,096 tons in October, 1917. These  
terrible losses of merchant ships,  
mostly off the English coast were  
kept alike from friend, foe and neu-  
tral, by war censorship. But Presi-  
dent Wilson and his administration  
knew all about it at Washington. On  
Oct. 1, 1917, the threat of the sub-  
marines scorching England into sub-  
mission, was still a real war possi-  
bility. The German merchant ships  
seized in American ports by order  
of President Wilson after we de-  
clared war on April 6, 1917, provid-  
ed some 600,000 tons of modern mer-  
chant ships, in first class condition.  
That gave us much needed shipping  
for our American troop and supply  
movements by midsummer of 1917.  
Then our government also began a  
tremendous ship building program,  
that continued on contracts long af-  
ter the war was won.

Germany Nearly Won World War

Today we read in official source  
records how German submarines sank  
over four million tons of merchant  
shipping between April, 1917, when  
America entered the war, and Oct.  
31 of that year. Since the total sub-  
marine sinkings during the four  
years of the World War reached the  
stupendous total of over twelve  
million tons, it indicates that our  
ship building program was a success  
in the Armageddon. Small wonder  
that United States Treasurer  
Wm. Gibbs McAdoo of the Democrati-  
c administration this very year  
records in his biography, how near  
the Allies came to losing the war, in  
1916 and 1917, and how only the  
coming of unexpected American naval

and military support turned the war  
tide. He tells how the American Am-  
bassador at Petrograd witnessed the  
revolution that cost Czar Alexander  
and all his family their lives, with  
the casting out of the Romanoff  
dynasty. He tells of the weakness of  
the Kerensky government and the in-  
efficiency of the Russian parliament,  
which on Sept. 16, 1917, declared  
Russia a Republic, patterned after  
our own United States. But on Oct.  
19, 1917, the second Russian revolu-  
tion drove the Douma from Petro-  
grad to Moscow, and on Nov. 7, 1917,  
the Bolsheviks seized the government  
they hold today. That took Russia  
out of the war. More than half of  
the German armies could not be mov-  
ed against the Russian armies on a  
front of more than 1,000 miles since  
Aug. 1, 1914. Fortunately for the  
Allies, this final revolution did not  
come until November. Thereafter  
the German armies could not be mov-  
ed to the western front in France  
until early in the spring of 1918. By  
that time America had furnished un-  
limited money and supplies to the  
hard pressed Allies, and over 367,000  
American soldiers had landed in  
England and France. The war was  
saved for the Allies.

Estimating The Situation.

The tumult and the shouting of the  
November election combat are now  
reaching peak schedules. In this hour  
of world wide business readjust-  
ments and consequent troubles around  
home, it will be well for every Am-  
erican citizen to think calmly and  
investigate all claims and issues  
thoroughly, before arriving at final  
decisions. Leaders in finance, indus-  
try, and even in modern war, must  
first of all through diligent research,  
gather together every possible bit  
of information directly bearing on the  
problems before them. With all this  
information at hand, they next must  
estimate the situation from every  
angle, making due allowance for  
human frailties and other elements  
beyond their immediate control. This  
done, they must arrive at a decision  
for final action. Then we are told,  
that on the battle field it is better  
to carry through some faulty decision  
with energy and finality, than to lose  
valuable time groping for the im-  
possible perfection. That system  
gives the best possible results in busi-  
ness and war. The same system will  
give to our American citizens the best  
possible results at the Nov. 8 elec-  
tion. Be it remembered, that in busi-  
ness as in war, the faithful and ex-  
perienced leaders are retained and  
promoted. Always there are worthy  
and ambitious souls, willing and anx-  
ious to take over place and honor. That  
is well for business, war and politics.  
For this human trend serves to keep  
the "ins" on their toes, to serve and  
please, while encouraging the "outs"  
to prepare and merit better things.

That is the American system of public  
service, and despite inborn human  
frailties, it has worked fairly well  
through the years.

Information On Every Hand.

Fortunately for every American,  
we have new and better means for  
securing the desired vital informa-  
tion on public questions and the pres-  
ent election issues. Thanks to the  
vigilance of American leaders, we  
have today a fairly public spirited  
method of conducting public business.  
Any American citizen can receive  
from his state capital and any of the  
state departments, comprehensive  
reports on their activities and expendi-  
tures and income. The same holds  
good for Washington. In fact there  
is some criticism that too much money  
is spent by Congress for printing  
public records for which there is little  
demand. But better public business,  
openly arrived at, even if it costs  
something. Then we have the radio  
that can bring into every American  
home the very voice and the very  
policies of our president and his cabi-  
net, along with the criticism and op-  
posing suggestions from his com-  
petitors. The popular movies add  
their mite of information in brevity  
and pictures. Never before has  
any nation had the mass of informa-  
tion that come to us today in the modern  
press and the popular magazines.  
Then we have the initiative referen-  
dum and recall in our state constitu-  
tion, giving the largest measure of  
self government to our people. The  
direct primary has its defects, but  
it does give to every American citizen  
a direct voice and vote on the  
selection of his public servants in  
community, state and nation. The  
primary system may be subject to  
improvement in detail, but in prin-  
ciple it is the best system yet devised  
for our people, where every man is  
entitled to life, liberty and the pur-  
suit of happiness. The opponents  
of the primary system claim it loos-  
ens party ties and destroys party  
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comes closer to the American ideal  
of a government of the people, by  
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Watch Your Step Always.

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hour, that America still has the best  
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people, ever devised by mere man.  
Let us remember, that America is  
still the richest and most blessed  
land in all the world. Let us ever  
judge other men by ourselves. Even  
as we aim to be honest and right,  
just as we does every good American  
citizen, in and out of office, aim to  
please. There are exceptions. Even  
among a chosen twelve was one  
Judas Iscariot. Never a mere human,  
quite perfect and all wise. At best  
then, all we have in any election is  
a choice of evils. Fortunately the com-  
munity, state and nation, that man-  
ages to choose the lesser evil. The  
worse, since in every American elec-  
tion there is a mass of clap trap and  
noise, that makes wise decision for  
the average busy American worked,  
just a bit difficult. All the more  
reason, why we should pick carefully  
the sources of our political informa-  
tion. Beware of propaganda and  
scandal mongering. Be sure to  
separate essentials in this hour from  
non-essentials. Do nothing that  
would add to the discontent and dis-  
couragement of this hour, world  
wide. Time to remember, that the  
very party that now asks you to  
confess that you were wrong when  
you voted for President Hoover and  
the Republicans, is the same party  
that controlled our national affairs  
at Washington from 1918 to 1921.  
That they are the same party and  
have some of the same leaders who  
won for the Democrats the election  
of 1916, with the slogan "We kept  
America out of the war." Then with-  
in six months America was in the

## MICHIGAN AFFAIRS

BY A. H. GANSSE

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MAHATMA GANDHI'S "fast unto  
death" won a striking victory  
for the little old Hindu holy man,  
for the caste Hindus and the untouch-  
ables, hurrying to save his life, agreed  
upon a compromise electoral plan  
that was fairly satisfactory to Gand-  
hi. It was hastily accepted by Prime  
Minister MacDonald and the British  
cabinet, and thereupon the mahatma  
broke his fast with a few sips of a  
lime concoction. For more than six  
days he had partaken of nothing but  
water with salt or soda in it, and the  
physicians at Yeravda Jail said he  
could not have survived much longer.

The compromise plan provides that  
148 seats in provincial legislatures be  
held by the depressed classes and  
that a percentage of seats in the cen-  
tral legislature be reserved for them.  
It also provides a system of primary  
elections. These special features are  
to end after ten years.

In accepting this plan, the British  
government pointed out that some de-  
tails still remained under considera-  
tion. The official statement said this  
did not imply opposition by the gov-  
ernment.

Gandhi, though born a caste Hindu,  
has been making his fight for the de-  
pressed classes, and it is possible  
that his victory may lead to revolu-  
tionary changes in their treatment.  
However, some authorities declare  
that the rift between the four castes  
and the untouchables is of too many  
generations' standing to be wiped  
out in a day or two, even by the  
utmost of religious leaders.

NOTABLE among the deaths of the  
week was that of John Sharp Wil-  
liams, former senator from Mississippi.  
He was seventy-eight years old and  
had been ill for months. Williams  
was known for his scholarship and  
his biting sarcasm political oratory.

Harvest days are about over in the  
United States but a lot of candidates  
are still wondering just what the  
harvest will be.

## SCHOOL NOTES

(Too late for last week.)

Grapefruits End Series.

Clifford Malloy and James Knibbs  
battled Friday for second place in  
the "Grapefruits." It was quite one-  
sided affair with James Knibbs on  
the big side. At the end of the  
seventh the total was found to be  
17-8 in favor of Knibbs.

There were two home runs featur-  
ed in this game, one by Clyde Lozon  
and the other by Loyd Gierke.

League Standing.

K. Gothro, Yankees...3 W. L. Pts.  
J. Knibbs, Athletics...2 1 .666  
C. Malloy, Braves...1 2 .333  
C. Marshall, Cubs...0 3 .000

Junior Class Notes.

The Junior class has the enroll-  
ment of thirty-one students this  
semester, having Mr. Cornell as class  
advisor. The Junior class met on  
September 28 and elected the follow-  
ing class officers: president, Marshall  
Roe; vice president, Helma Corsaut;  
secretary, Ardith Dunham; treasurer,  
Bill McLeod; class reporter, Harold  
Coutts. The class colors are blue and  
white while the class flower is the  
American Beauty rose.

The Junior class as a whole is a  
very jolly and happy class, which  
will help them perform their daily  
tasks.

The first meeting of the year was  
held Monday at four o'clock for those  
interested in organizing a Glee Club.  
Fifty students were present. It was  
decided that the group be divided  
into a Boys and Girls club and organ-  
ized as two units.

The voices of those registering will  
be tested soon and those accepted  
will receive corresponding parts.  
Plans were made that as soon as  
parts were presented practices would  
be held twice a week.



# AMENDMENTS

To be voted upon Nov. 8. Study them carefully and decide before Election day just how you wish to vote.

(These Amendments will not be reprinted in the Avalanche; save this copy)

## (Proposal No. 1)

The proposed amendment to Article XVI, Section 11, is as follows:

"Section 11. The legislature may by law establish a liquor control commission, who, subject to statutory limitations, shall exercise complete control of the alcoholic beverage traffic within this state, including the retail sales thereof; and the legislature may also provide for an excise tax on such sales. Providing, however, that neither the legislature nor such commission may authorize the manufacture or sale of alcoholic beverages in any county in which the electors thereof, by a majority vote, shall prohibit the same."

This proposed amendment, if adopted, will repeal prohibition of the liquor traffic and will authorize the legislature to establish a liquor control commission to control the alcoholic beverage traffic and also authorize the legislature to provide for an excise tax on sales; provided that manufacture or sale of alcoholic beverages may not be allowed in any county in which the electors vote to prohibit the same.

## (Proposal No. 2)

The proposed amendment to Article X, by adding Section 21, is as follows:

"Section 21. The total amount of taxes assessed against property for all purposes in any one year shall not exceed one and one-half per cent of the assessed valuation of such property, except taxes levied for the payment of interest and principal on obligations heretofore incurred, which shall be separately assessed in all cases. Provided, that this limitation may be increased for a period of not to exceed five years at any one time, to not more than a total of five per cent of the assessed valuation, by a two-thirds vote of the electors of any assessing district, or when provided for by the charter of a municipal corporation. Provided further, that this limitation shall not apply to taxes levied in the year 1932."

This is a new section to limit the amount of taxes assessed against property. This proposed amendment, if adopted, will limit the total amount of taxes assessed against property for all purposes in any one year (except 1932) to one and one-half per cent of the assessed valuation, except taxes levied for the payment of obligations already incurred; provided that said limitation may be increased for not to exceed five years at any one time to not more than five per cent of the assessed valuation by a two-thirds vote of the electors of any assessing district or when provided for by the charter of a municipal corporation.

## (Proposal No. 3)

The proposed amendment to Article V, Sections 2, 3 and 4, is as follows:

"Section 2. The senate shall consist of thirty-two members elected by single districts numbered from one to thirty-two inclusive. Each even numbered district shall, in the year nineteen hundred thirty-four, elect one senator for a term of two years. In the year nineteen hundred thirty-six and every fourth year thereafter, each even numbered district shall elect one senator for a term of four years. Each odd numbered district shall, in the year nineteen hundred thirty-four, and every fourth year thereafter, elect one senator for a term of four years. The senatorial districts shall be and remain as now constituted, established and numbered, as follows:

The first (1st), second (2nd), third (3rd), fourth (4th), fifth (5th), eighth (8th), eleventh (11th) and twenty-first (21st) districts shall consist of the County of Wayne and the senatorial districts now existing therein continue as now established by law.

The sixth (6th) district shall consist of the counties of Kalamazoo and St. Joseph.

The seventh (7th) district shall consist of the counties of Berrien and Cass.

The eighth (8th) district shall consist of the counties of Allegan, Barry and VanBuren.

The ninth (9th) district shall consist of the counties of Branch and Calhoun.

The tenth (10th) district shall consist of the counties of Hillsdale and Jackson.

The eleventh (11th) district shall consist of the counties of Lapeer, Macomb and St. Clair.

The twelfth (12th) district shall consist of the counties of Oakland and Washtenaw.

The thirteenth (13th) district shall consist of the county of Genesee.

The fourteenth (14th) district shall consist of the counties of Ingham and Livingston.

The fifteenth (15th) district shall consist of the counties of Clinton, Eaton and Shiawassee.

The sixteenth (16th) and seventeenth (17th) districts shall consist of the county of Kent and the senatorial districts now existing therein continue as now established by law.

The nineteenth (19th) district shall consist of the counties of Lenawee and Monroe.

The twentieth (20th) district shall consist of the counties of Huron, Sanilac and Tuscola.

The twenty-second (22nd) district shall consist of the county of Saginaw.

The twenty-third (23rd) district shall consist of the counties of Muskegon and Ottawa.

The twenty-fourth (24th) district shall consist of the counties of Bay, Isabella and Midland.

The twenty-fifth (25th) district shall consist of the counties of Gratiot, Ionia, Mecosta, and Montcalm.

The twenty-sixth (26th) district shall consist of the counties of Lake, Manistee, Mason, Newaygo and Oshtemo.

The twenty-seventh (27th) district shall consist of the counties of Antrim, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalamazoo, Leelanau, Missaukee and Wexford.

The twenty-eighth (28th) district shall consist of the counties of Alcona, Arenac, Clare, Crawford, Gladwin, Isosco, Ogemaw, Osceola, Oscoda and Roscommon.

The twenty-ninth (29th) district shall consist of the counties of Alpena, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet, Montmorency, Otsego and Presque Isle.

The thirtieth (30th) district shall consist of the counties of Alger, Chippewa, Delta, Luce, Mackinac, Menominee and Schoolcraft.

The thirty-first (31st) district shall consist of the counties of Dickinson, Gogebic, Iron and Marquette.

The thirty-second (32nd) district shall consist of the counties of Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw and Ontonagon.

In the event of a consolidation of counties or a change in county boundaries, the legislature shall designate the senatorial district of which said combined counties, or counties changed in territory, shall be a part."

"Section 3. The house of representatives shall consist of one hundred (100) members elected for a term of two (2) years from representative districts established as follows: A ratio shall be obtained by dividing the population of the state, as ascertained by the last preceding United States decennial census, by one hundred. Any county containing less than the ratio of population shall be attached to a contiguous county or counties to form a district bounded by county lines and containing not less than one full ratio of population. Each such combination of counties and each county not included in any such combination shall constitute a representative district. There shall be apportioned to each representative district one representative for each full ratio of population. Any representation then remaining to be apportioned shall be assigned to those representative districts having the largest unrepresented fractions of the ratio of population. In each representative district containing but one county and entitled hereunder to more than one representative, the board of supervisors may, and, if the number of representatives exceeds four, shall, at its first regular or special session following each apportionment of representatives hereunder provided, divide such representative district into house districts composed of compact and contiguous territory. Provided, That not more than four representatives shall be elected from any one house district, and each representative shall, as nearly as may be, represent an equal number of inhabitants. In each representative district containing more than one county and entitled hereunder to more than one representative, the chairman of the boards of supervisors of the counties included in such district or a majority of such officers shall, and in the event that a majority of such officers do not agree then the secretary of state shall forthwith, after each apportionment of representatives hereunder provided for, divide such representative district into house districts formed on the same basis and subject to the same restrictions that are hereinbefore provided for in the formation of house districts within representative districts containing but one county: Provided, That such house districts are not required to be bounded by county lines. For each representative district containing more than one county, the secretary of state shall file in his office a description of the house districts therein, specifying the number of representatives to be elected from each district and the population thereof."

"Section 4. At the first regular or special legislative session following the adoption of this amendment and thereafter at the first regular or special session following each decennial United States census, the legislature shall by law, in accordance with the provisions of this constitution, establish the representative districts and apportion anew the representatives to the representative districts using as the basis therefor the last preceding decennial United States census. Provided, That if the legislature shall fail to make an apportionment as herein provided for, or if the apportionment made hereunder by the legislature shall be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, apportionment shall then be made by the secretary of state as herein provided, within ninety days after the adjournment of such legislative session or within ninety days after final determination of the unconstitutionality of such apportionment, as the case may be. Apportionment by the secretary of state shall be enforced, if necessary, by a writ of mandamus upon petition of the attorney general or any member of the legislature. The secretary of state shall certify to, and shall include in the next succeeding publication of the public acts a record of the final apportionment made containing the number and description of each representative district and the population thereof according to the last preceding United States census, and shall also file the same with the clerk of each county within the state."

The present constitution provides the state senate shall consist of 32 members elected for 2 years by single districts. It does not designate the senatorial districts. This proposed amendment, if adopted, will provide that the term of office shall be 4 years instead of 2 and will divide the state into 32 senatorial districts by counties, as indicated in section 2 of the amendment. It will also authorize a consolidation of counties or change in county boundaries for senatorial districts. The even numbered districts and odd numbered districts alternate every 2 years in electing senators for the 4 year term. If this proposed amendment is adopted, the senatorial districts will be fixed by the Constitution the same as now fixed by statute.

The present constitution designates the house of representatives to consist of not less than 64 nor more than 100 members, to be chosen for 2 years by single districts, containing as nearly as may be an equal number of inhabitants. Representative districts are fixed by the legislature. The proposed amendment to section 3 will, if adopted, provide for 100 members elected from districts established as designated therein. Counties containing less than the ratio of population shall be joined to form a district. Each county having a full ratio of population shall constitute a district. The board of supervisors of any county entitled to more than one representative may divide such county into house districts to elect not more than 4 representatives from any one district. In districts containing more than one county entitled to more than one representative, the chairman of the boards of supervisors, or a majority of such officers, or, in case of disagreement, the secretary of state, shall divide such district into house districts.

The proposed amendment to section 4, if adopted, will require the legislature following each decennial United States census to establish representative districts and apportion the representatives in accordance with the amendment to section 3 and such census; provided that, if the legislature fails to do so, such apportionment shall, within 90 days thereafter, be made by the secretary of state.

## (Proposal No. 4)

The proposed amendment to Article X, Section 7, is as follows:

"Section 7. All assessments hereafter authorized shall be on property at its cash value. To the value of \$1,000, the household goods, provisions, live stock, tools, and stock of his trade, owned by any household, shall be exempt from all taxation other than to pay public debts heretofore incurred; and the homestead owned and occupied by any household shall to the extent of \$3,000 be exempt from all taxation other than to pay public debts heretofore incurred and for special benefit assessments for ways. Until 30 days after any assessment roll is completed, filed, and the fact announced in the newspaper believed by the assessing officer to have the largest circulation in the taxing district, any person having an interest in any property assessed may determine the assessed value of such interest by depositing with the assessing officer a duly executed offer to sell such property interest (describing it) at any named price, which price shall thereupon become the assessed value of such interest; which offer may be accepted at any time within 60 days after the roll was announced by any person first depositing such price in cash with the county treasurer of the county where such property is located; payable to the order of the officer upon deposit of a duly executed conveyance of such interest to the assessor, who may have a decree of specific performance, and the state shall be responsible for the money so deposited."

This proposed amendment, if adopted, will exempt to the value of \$1,000 from all taxation, other than to pay public debts heretofore incurred, the household goods, provisions, live stock, tools, and stock in trade owned by any household; and also the homestead owned and occupied by any household to the extent of \$3,000, except to pay public debts heretofore incurred and public benefit assessments for ways. It will also provide that, until 30 days after any assessment roll is completed, filed and announced in a newspaper, any person having an interest in property assessed for taxes may determine the assessed value thereof by depositing with the assessor an offer to sell such property at a named price, which shall thereupon become the assessed value thereof; said offer to sell may be accepted within 60 days after the roll was announced by any person first depositing such price in cash with the county treasurer.

## (Proposal No. 5)

The proposed amendment to Article III, Section 1, is as follows:

"Section 1. In all elections every inhabitant of this state being a citizen of the United States; every inhabitant residing in this state on the first day of January, eighteen hundred thirty-five; every male inhabitant of foreign birth, who having resided in the state two years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred ninety-four, and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States two years and

six months prior to said last named day, and who shall have completed his naturalization prior to January, first, nineteen hundred twenty-four; the wife of any inhabitant of foreign birth who, having resided in the state two years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred ninety-four, and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day, and who shall have completed his naturalization prior to January, one, nineteen hundred twenty-four; and every civilized inhabitant of Indian descent, a native of the United States; shall be an elector and entitled to vote; but no one shall be an elector and entitled to vote at any election, unless he or she shall be above the age of twenty-one years and has resided in this state six months and in the city or township in which he or she offers to vote twenty days next preceding such election. Provided, That no qualified elector, in the actual military service of the United States or of this state or in the army or navy thereof, or any student while in attendance at any institution of learning, or any person engaged in teaching in the public schools of this state, or any regularly enrolled member of any citizens military or naval training camp, held under the authority of the government of the United States or the state of Michigan, or any member of the legislature while in attendance at any session of the legislature, or said member's immediate family during such time, or commercial traveler, or any qualified elector employed upon or in the operation of railroad trains in this state, or any sailor engaged and employed on the great lakes or in coastwise trade, shall be deprived of a vote by reason of absence from the township, ward or state in which he or she resides; and the legislature shall provide by law the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote and for the canvass and return of their votes. Provided further, That the legislature shall have power to pass laws covering qualified electors who may be necessarily absent from their places than above specified; and provided further, that there shall be no denial of the elective franchise to any elector on account of sex. And provided further, that the legislature may provide by law that the electors of a township may cast their ballots at a township polling place located within the limits of a city which has been incorporated from territory formerly a part of the township."

This proposed amendment, if adopted, will require residence in the city instead of a ward for a period of 20 days next preceding an election and will permit the legislature to provide that the electors of a township may vote at a township polling place located within the limits of a city which has been incorporated from territory formerly a part of the township.

## (Proposal No. 6)

The proposed amendment to Article VI, Section 9, is as follows:

"Section 9. He may grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after convictions for all offenses, except treason, first degree murder and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations as he may think proper, subject to regulations prescribed by law relating to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason, he may suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the legislature at its next session, when the legislature shall either pardon or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence or grant a further reprieve. He shall communicate to the legislature at each session information of each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted and the reasons therefor. Provided, however, That at any time upon the discovery of new evidence a person may move for a new trial in cases of conviction for first degree murder."

This proposed amendment, if adopted, will prohibit pardon of persons convicted of first degree murder, and upon the discovery of new evidence a person may move for a new trial in cases of conviction for first degree murder.

## (Proposal No. 7)

The proposed amendment to Article III, Section 4, is as follows:

"Section 4. Whenever any question is submitted to a vote of the electors which involves the direct expenditure of public money or the issue of bonds, only such persons having the qualifications of electors who have property assessed for taxes in any part of the district or territory to be affected by the result of such election or the lawful husbands or wives of such persons shall be entitled to vote thereon."

The present constitution provides that, whenever any question is submitted to a vote of the electors which involves direct expenditure of public money or issue of bonds, every woman, having the qualifications of male electors, who has property assessed for taxes in the territory affected by the election, shall be entitled to vote; in lieu of this provision, this proposed amendment, if adopted, will repeal the foregoing and provide that in such instances no one shall be entitled to vote thereon except such persons as have the qualifications of electors and who have property assessed for taxes in the district or territory to be affected, or the lawful husbands or wives of such persons.

## (Proposal No. 8)

Act 55, P. A. of 1931, being an act to regulate the manufacture, etc., of oleomargarine, etc.

An Act to regulate the manufacture, handling, furnishing, sale, serving and disposition of oleomargarine, butter substitutes, imitation butter and similar substances; to prevent deception in the manufacture, serving and sale thereof; to provide for licenses in certain instances and the revocation thereof; to prescribe penalties for the violation of this act; and to repeal act number twenty-two, public acts of nineteen hundred one.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Section 1. For the purpose of this act certain manufactured substances, certain extracts and certain mixtures and compounds, including, but not limited to, oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine oil, buttermilk, lard, suet, suet, neutral, butter substitutes, and imitation butter; all mixtures and compounds of oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine oil, buttermilk, lard, suet, neutral, all lard extracts and tallow extracts; and all mixtures and compounds of oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine oil, buttermilk, lard, suet, neutral, tallow, beef fat, suet, lard, lard oil, fish oil or fish fat, coconut oil, palm oil, soy bean oil, peanut oil, intestinal fat, off fat, vegetable fat, and vegetable oil made in imitation or semblance of butter or calculated or intended to be sold or used as butter or for butter or churned, emulsified or mixed in cream, milk, water or other liquid, and containing moisture in excess of one per centum or common salt. This section shall not apply to puff pastry shortening not churned or emulsified in milk or cream, and having a melting point of one hundred eighteen degrees Fahrenheit or more, nor to any of the following containing condiments and spices: salad dressings, mayonnaise dressings or mayonnaise products.

Section 2. No person, firm or corporation shall render, manufacture, sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell or to serve to patrons, guests, boarders or inmates in any hotel, eating house, restaurant, public conveyance or boarding house, public or private hospital, asylum, almshouse, or penal institution, any oleomargarine, article, product or compound made wholly or partly out of any fat, oil, oleaginous substance or compound thereof, not produced directly and at the time of manufacture from unadulterated milk or cream from the same, which oleomargarine, article, product or compound shall be colored in imitation of butter produced from unadulterated milk or cream of the same, or which oleomargarine, article, product or compound is made to resemble yellow butter, or which when having a consistency like butter, is made with the use of any substance that may or does cause such oleomargarine, article, product or compound to have a yellow tint or color or which, when having a consistency like butter, has a yellow tint or color derived from or by any other means whatsoever. For the purpose of this act, oleomargarine and other said articles and compounds or similar substances, shall be deemed to resemble and be colored in imitation of butter and have a yellow tint and color, when they have a tint or shade containing more than one and six-tenths degrees of yellow, or of yellow and red collectively, but with an excess of yellow over red, as measured in the terms of the Lovibond tintometer scale, or its equivalent.

Section 3. No person, firm or corporation shall deal in, furnish, manufacture, sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell oleomargarine or any article, product or compound designed to be used as a substitute for butter, without first having applied for and obtained a license so to do, as hereinafter provided. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to deal in, furnish, manufacture, sell, offer for sale, expose for sale or have in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine or any article, product or compound designed to be used as a substitute for butter, or imitation butter, or adulterated butter, shall first make application, and pay the fee prescribed herein, each year to the commissioner of agriculture for a license so to do. Applications shall be made on such forms and shall show such information as may be prescribed by the commissioner of agriculture. The fee for said license issued to a manufacturer of any oleomargarine or other said substance within this state shall be one hundred dollars; the fee for said license issued to a wholesale dealer in, or importer, or agent for an importer of any oleomargarine or other said substance shall be one hundred dollars; the fee for said license issued to a retail dealer in any oleomargarine or other said substance shall be five dollars. The term "wholesale dealer," as used in this section shall include all persons, firms or corporations, who sell oleomargarine or other said substance in quantities of one pound or more at a time or in the same transaction. The term "retail dealer" shall include all persons who sell the same only in quantities of less than ten pounds. All licenses while in force, shall be kept conspicuously displayed in the place of business of the party or parties to whom they have been issued, and all licenses shall be issued by the commissioner of agriculture and to expire on June thirtieth following the date of issuance. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, deal in, or furnish to his, its or their patrons, or to have in possession, for any purpose whatsoever other than for consumption in his own family, or for transportation in case of a boat, railroad or other public utility company, or for the purpose of storage in case of a warehouse or cold storage company, any oleomargarine or similar substance designed to be used as a substitute for butter, or any substance resembling butter, but not made wholly from pure milk or cream, without first having applied for and obtained from the commissioner of agriculture of the state of Michigan a license so to do for each factory, store or other place for which licenses are provided by this act. Any person, firm or corporation operating more than one manufacturing plant, wholesale establishment, retail store, hotel, restaurant or boarding house or other place of business, for which licenses are required by this act, shall obtain a license for each such separate place, establishment, store or other place of business operated. The commissioner of agriculture may withhold and refuse to issue a license for any place of business that has not been conducted, or is not prepared to be conducted, in accordance with the provisions of this act and the commissioner of agriculture shall have the power to revoke any license issued under this act whenever it is determined by him that any of the provisions of this act have been violated. Before withholding or revoking any license the commissioner of agriculture shall give written notice to the applicant or licensee affected stating that he contemplates withholding or the revocation of the same. Said notice shall appoint a time and place of hearing and shall be mailed by registered mail to the applicant or licensee at least ten days before the date set for the hearing or personal service rendered. After hearing all the testimony the commissioner of agriculture shall decide the question in such manner as to him appears just and right. Any person, firm or corporation who feels aggrieved at the decision of the commissioner of agriculture in refusing or revoking a license may appeal from said decision within ten days by writ of certiorari to the circuit court of the county in which such person resides, or in case of a firm, association or corporation, the county in which is located its principal place of business.

Section 4. No person, firm or corporation shall peddle from any vehicle any oleomargarine or similar substance designed to be used as a substitute for butter or as butter.

Section 5. The commissioner of agriculture shall be charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

Section 6. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars and the costs of prosecution; or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each such offense, in the discretion of the court.

Section 7. Act number twenty-two, public acts of nineteen hundred one, the same being sections five thousand three hundred seventy and five thousand three hundred seventy-one of the compiled laws of nineteen hundred twenty-nine, is hereby repealed.

## PROHIBITION IN THE HOME

I had 12 bottles of whiskey in my cellar and my wife made me empty the contents of each and every one down the sink, so I proceeded to do as my wife decided and withdrew the cork from the first bottle, poured the contents down the sink except for one glass which I drank.

I then withdrew the cork from the second bottle and did likewise with the exception of one glass which I devoured.

I extracted the cork from the third bottle, emptied the good old booze down the bottle, except the glass which I devoured.

I pulled the bottle from the cork of the next and drank one sink out of it and then threw the rest down the sink.

I pulled the sink out of the next cork, and poured the bottle down my neck.

I pulled the next bottle out of my throat and poured the cork down the sink, all but the sink, which I drank.

I pulled the next cork from my throat, poured the sink down the bottle and drank the cork.

Well, I had them all emptied and stacked the house with one hand, and counted the bottles which were 24, so counted them again when they came round again and I had 74; and as the house came around I counted them. Finally, I had all the houses and bottles counted and I then proceeded to wash the bottles; however, I couldn't get the brush in the bottles, so I turned them inside out and wiped them off. Then we told my other half about it.

Oh boy—I've got the wildest little niece in the world.

Germany threatens to re-arm unless the other nations cut down their armaments, and France and England are pretty sore to think that anybody would take the disarmament conference so seriously.

Read your home paper. Subscribe for the Avalanche.

## How One Woman Lost 10 Lbs. in a Week

Mrs. Betty Lubcke of Dayton writes: "I am using Kruschen's to reduce weight—I lost 10 pounds in one week and cannot say too much to recommend it."

To take off fat easily, SAFELY and HARMLESSLY—take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen in a glass of hot water in the morning before breakfast, go lighter on fatty meats, potatoes, butter, cream and pastries—it is the safe way to lose unsightly fat and one bottle that lasts 4 weeks costs but a trifle. Get it at any drug store in America. If this first bottle fails to convince you this is the safest way to lose fat—money back.

But be sure and get Kruschen Salts—imitations are numerous and you must safeguard your health.

## RADIO GROWS INTO GIGANTIC INDUSTRY

Total Investment Is Now Almost Two Billions

New York.—The radio industry, barely fifteen years old, has now a total investment of \$1,800,000,000 and contributes more than \$500,000,000 annually to the national wealth, according to an analysis of the industry in Dun's Review. It pays out \$350,000,000 each year for operating expenses, spends \$50,000,000 for entertainers, and provides entertainment and instruction for nearly 17,000,000 homes scattered from Maine to California.

Of the invested capital, \$150,000,000 represents the investment of radio manufacturers; \$25,000,000 the investment in radio broadcasting; \$1,600,000,000 in listeners' sets; and \$25,000,000 the investment in commercial radio stations. It is the universal acceptance of the radio that is its best guarantee of continued popularity. To millionaire and laborer alike, it brings the vocal and instrumental genius of the world's foremost artists, reports of sporting events, political occurrences and the news of the world.

Retains Popularity. The retail sales of radio products have fallen from the record peak in the last two years, yet this is not an indication of waning popularity for the instrument, but rather a sign of intense preparation for a period of great achievement. In fact, the drop in sales in 1931 to \$308,270,000, and a decrease of 68 per cent from the \$542,548,000 in 1929, which was the record year for the industry, is regarded as the natural sequence of the gambling prices caused by the hectic activity during 1928 and 1929 when volume and volume alone was the aim of the industry.

The major networks have increased revenues over those of last year, they are expanding facilities by acquiring stations in strategic locations. Two of the principal broadcasting companies, both with a basic network of twenty-one stations, charge around \$5,000 an hour for night service and \$2,500 an hour for day service. Both organizations have hook-ups with fifty or more outside stations which are available at an additional charge.

Television, by being carried out experimentally, will, when developed, probably expand the field of radio.

35,000,000 Receivers. Of the 35,000,000 receiving sets installed in homes throughout the world, almost half, or 17,000,000, are operated under license. Subscription licenses, part or all of which are allocated to the support of broadcasting, are paid by 15,000,000 owners. The total population of radio-listening countries is 370,000,000, approximately three times that of the United States. These nations have one-half as many stations as the United States, and one-third of these are operated under extra-monopoly arrangement.

There are 73 countries now broadcasting in various parts of the world. Broadcasting is supported in whole or in part from licenses in 57 of these. During the past year there was an increase of nearly 25 per cent in the number of receivers in use. The increase was world-wide.

There are now 1,428 radio broadcasting stations in the world, an increase of 33 since July, 1931. Of this number, 500 are foreign stations operating in 70 countries, and 928 in the United States and its possessions. Of the 407 located in continental United States, New York takes first place with 82 broadcasting stations, and California second place with 43.

## THE SPENDER

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK  
Late Dean of Men,  
University of Illinois.

The people were coming out of the church as I walked down the street—hundreds of people bowed and

trembled from having lost a friend—'twas McKelvey's funeral and he had been well-known to all of us. I had myself never come into close personal relations with McKelvey, but I knew of him, and the thing which surprised me most was that he should go so soon. He was not much past forty and should have had almost half his life ahead of him.

He had had a good business and a profitable one it seemed to one looking on only from the outside, and he had lived well—too well, his friends agreed—for he had spent his income freely as he earned it with little thought of the future, and now it was rumored that his wife and three children would have little more than the house in which they were living when his affairs were closed up. There was little or no insurance, no provision for a rainy day. McKelvey had been a spender thinking that life in the future would be what it was in the present.

He had not been a selfish man. The tearful crowd at his funeral from all strata of society proved that he had spent his energies as freely in their behalf as he had in his own. "He might have lived to be an old man," those who knew him best asserted, "if only he had conserved his energies, but this he could not be persuaded to do."

In addition to the spending of his energies through long hours of interrupted work, he put upon himself a heavy burden through overeating. And so life for him was ended far earlier than it might have been and his family who might have been well provided for was left without support, without resources, because he had been a thoughtless spender.

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## Interesting Events In Grayling 23 Years Ago

INTERESTING ITEMS OF NEWS GATHERED FROM THE FILES  
OF THE AVALANCHE OF 23 YEARS AGO.

Thursday, October 7, 1909

Born to Mr. and Mrs. David Austin, Oct. 1st, a nine pound girl.

Miss Minnie Kraus began the winter term of school in Roscommon county Monday, in the district near St. Helen.

J. C. Burton sent in a stalk of corn from his farm twelve feet high, bearing a full matured mammoth ear of Ohio dent corn.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Forbes made about a week's visit to Kalkaska county with old friends, returning last week Sunday.

Efney, Matson and family have returned to "the only town on the map" for a permanent home, where they are welcomed by old friends. He has bought the barber business of Carl Kreipke who will go to Los Angeles, Calif. While glad for their coming, we regret Kreipke's going.

Mrs. F. R. Deckrow has a tomato plant from a single seed, which holds over seventy large tomatoes.

I. H. Richardson and wife and County Surveyor E. Richardson of South Branch started for Seattle last week where they will visit the exposition then take an extended trip through the great northwest.

John Canham, who has been at work in the M. C. roundhouse for over five years, has gone to Flint. He thinks the advantages for skilled mechanics is better in that city than here.

Eugene C. Kendrick cut his visit short here and started Monday for another car of horses from the Nebraska ranch. His wife and son

will remain to finish the visit and enjoy the editorial home.

Postmaster Bates and wife started for Syracuse, N. Y., Monday. He will attend the national convention of Postmasters in that city, and both will visit old friends in that part of the country.

Wm. Fairbotham desires to find satisfactory homes for the adoption of his three children, Fern aged 3 years, Hursell 7 years, and Cecil 10 years. Anyone desiring can call at the residence and see the children.

Married at the residence of the groom, Wednesday evening, Sept. 29th, Grant Shellenbarger of Grayling to Mrs. Julia Wilber of Detroit. Justice McElroy officiated.

Married at the residence of the bride in this village, Wednesday, September 29th, Mr. Charles Herrick of Fenton, Mich., and Miss Gladys Hadley, Rev. Robert Houston officiating.

**Lovells Locals**  
(23 Years Ago)

Mrs. Jessie Schmidt of Grayling was calling on her sister Miss Lottie Owen, Monday.

George F. Owen, was at Johannesburg, Monday.

Elmer Bowman lost a valuable cow Monday.

F. R. Deckrow was at Lovells Wednesday. He did a little work for C. W. Ward, returning to Grayling Thursday.

Mrs. Blakely regained her strength sufficiently to start for her home Wednesday. She will stop a few days in Bay City.

### BET SUGAR PASSES ALL QUALITY TESTS

Even Chemists Can Find No Reason  
For Discrimination Against Home  
Grown Product

Chemists and specialists in nutrition at Michigan State College are unable to understand where the mistake idea originated that a difference exists between cane and beet sugar either chemically or in actual use.

Experimental work in canning, preserve making, and in the preparation of jellies shows that the edibles prepared with beet sugar and those in which cane sugar were used were identical in appearance, in taste, and in keeping qualities.

Chemical tests are unable to differentiate between beet and cane sugar, and the two are identical in appearance when properly refined.

These statements should help the market for the product of the 14,000 Michigan farmers who are growing sugar beets this year. The crop will produce approximately 300,000,000 pounds of sugar but this amount is only three-fifths of the total sugar used by Michigan residents each year.

Michigan sugar factories and Michigan farmers who have produced the crop in previous years have passed through discouraging seasons. Co-

operative effort by the two groups have permitted the opening of additional plants and the production of an increased acreage of beets this year.

The continuation of plant operation and the production of this cash crop will depend upon future markets. The use of Michigan sugar in Michigan homes will aid the marketing of the product.

### Rheumatics Thrilled

When Torturing!  
Pains Are Stopped

A doctor met with such phenomenal success in treating rheumatism that his office was always crowded with patients from far and near. He was finally induced to make his outstanding prescription available through drug stores so all sufferers could benefit. Thousands who never dreamed of such a thing possible have won absolute freedom from the torturing pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago and neuritis with this amazing prescription. Make no mistake, this is not a placebo or a placebo. It is a real, powerful, yet absolutely harmless. Why waste time with anything that doesn't stop your pain? If you do, you will only cause suffering. Try this fast working prescription that puts bedridden, pain-racked sufferers on their feet ready for work in 24 hours.

Sold by Mac & Gidley, Druggists.

## N. Y.'S EAST SIDE IS UNDERGOING CHANGE

Population Falls Off 200,000  
in Last 22 Years

New York.—New York city's celebrated East side is fast losing its individuality. Dwindling immigration, the spread of popular education, the activity of Americanization agencies of various kinds, and the gradual expansion of rapid transit facilities making for quick transportation to and from the suburbs are combining to rob the district of a glamour as a melting pot for alien races flowing in from the four corners of the earth.

Population Dwindles. In 1910 the population of the district, which is bordered roughly by the Bowery, Third avenue, and Park Row on the West, Fourteenth street on the north, the East river and an irregular imaginary line some three or four blocks south of Brooklyn bridge, was computed at 531,775 souls. A census taken by the East Side Chamber of Commerce in 1930 showed that it had dropped to 248,755, and today authorities reckon that it will not exceed 240,000.

The district has undergone transitions of many kinds in the last two decades. One notices that its voice is not as loud and raucous as it used to be; merchants sit silently in front of their stores or converse in low tones to their friends. And one sees few of those sober, black-coated patriarchs who looked as if they had stepped out of a page of the Old Testament. It is estimated that 50 per cent of the population is Jewish; the Italians come next, closely followed by Poles, Russians, who are strongly entrenched between Second and Eighth streets and from First avenue to Avenue C.

Many Stores and Shops. There are 12,763 stores in the section and more than 800 kinds of businesses, including many wholesale stores. One finds 74 men's clothing stores on Stanton street. Division street has 79 cloak and suit stores and East Broadway 26 fur shops. There are 22 furniture stores on Allen street and 16 antique brass and copper shops.

One is impressed by the multiplicity of restaurants and tea rooms. One may have one's choice here of native dishes, the Jewish people like their tea, and sweetened, sipping it out of an ordinary drinking glass. In Second avenue there are little sidewalk cafes where patrons eat and drink in the continental manner, except that instead of wine and beer they have ice cream and pastry.

The East side always has been a lure for the older generation that, having become prosperous, departed and set up homes elsewhere. These people like to revisit the scenes of their early struggles. Frequently they come from distant cities for the pilgrimage.

### Golden Tadpole Found in Ohio Fish Hatchery

Columbus, Ohio.—T. B. Langlois, chief of the bureau of fish propagation of the division of conservation, reported to State Conservation Commissioner William Belmont that golden tadpoles had been found in the state fish hatchery at Xenia, Ohio.

Declaring that he had never heard of a golden tadpole before, Langlois expressed the opinion they were the young of the leopard frog. He observed that such tadpoles were ordinarily black, but that the golden color may have resulted from pigmentary changes.

Still another theory was advanced by state museum authorities, who pointed out it "might be albinoism, although albino phases have never been discovered in adult frogs and albino tadpoles would naturally be white."

The golden tadpoles are being segregated by Ernest Harner, superintendent of the Xenia hatchery, for study and experimental purposes.

### Tanned Buffalo Hides Sent to National Parks

Great Falls, Mont.—Hides of 78 buffaloes tanned here recently have been shipped to 14 national parks and the national park service at Washington.

The hides, the first tanned here in many years, were taken from buffalo in the Yellowstone park herd.

The hides were distributed as follows: Rocky Mountain National park, four; Glacier park, two; Grand Canyon park, four; Colonial Monument, four; Zion and Bruce park, one; Hot Springs park, two; Wind Cave park, two; Acadia park, four; Grand Teton park, four; Lassen Volcanic park, one; Mount McKinley park, six; Hawaiian park, one, and Yellowstone park, 27.

The rest of the hides were shipped to Washington.

### War Vet Claims to Have Worn Smallest Uniform

New Bedford, Mass.—Timothy J. O'Leary of this city, who recently was awarded the Purple Heart medal for being wounded in action, claims to have worn the smallest uniform issued by the government during the World war.

He was only 5 feet 2 inches when he enlisted and wore size 5 shoes. O'Leary was in New York's "Fighting Sixty-ninth" regiment and for a time was orderly for Col. William J. "Wild Bill" Donovan. He was standing within 20 feet of Joyce Kilmer, the poet, when the latter was killed.

## Homemakers' Corner

By Home Economics Specialists  
Michigan State College

Surplus fruits can be preserved by drying by those who lack jars to care for the fruit in the ordinary manner. Drying is one of the oldest methods of preserving fruit and the dried product has an excellent flavor if the work is properly done.

Apples, peaches, pears, and plums are dried in the same manner. The fruit should be peeled and quartered and then cut crosswise into slices one-eighth inch thick. Drop the slices into water to which a tablespoonful of salt to the gallon has been added. This will prevent the fruit from turning brown before the drying starts.

A drier may be made from small mesh galvanized screen and strips of lath. The fruit is spread upon the drier which can be suspended over the kitchen range or any other type of stove. The pieces of fruit should be stirred or turned occasionally.

Four to six hours of drying over the stove are usually sufficient. Fruit may be dried in direct sunlight during hot, sunny days but the fruit must be protected from insects and dust.

The dried fruit must be stored in a dried place and in containers which will prevent the entrance of insects. Only small amounts of the fruit should be stored together.

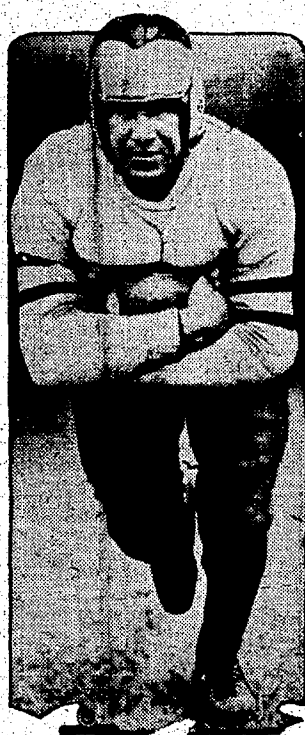
Long, slow cooking below the boiling point is the best way to cook dried fruits. They should not be soaked in too much water. The desired amounts of sugar or syrups can be added to the fruit as it cooks.

### He'll Be Governor



Eugene Talmadge, state commissioner of agriculture, who was nominated for governor of Georgia by the Democrats. The nomination is equivalent to election.

### Tough Buckeye



Mike Vucnich is fullback of the Ohio State eleven this season, and is rated as about a tough a plunger as can be found in the western conference.

### UNSAFE WATER FOUND IN MANY DUG WELLS

The bubbling spring so beloved by poets and the old oaken bucket so celebrated in song draw no cheers from bacteriologists at Michigan State College who state that the latter is used in wells which are very dangerous and the former may furnish contaminated water.

The distrust of the bacteriologist is based upon the results of hundreds of tests made of samples of water submitted for examination by the College department. The water supplies of both small and large cities are now amply safeguarded but the water used in farm homes is not always obtained from a safe source.

The improvement in water provided for city residents is shown by the statistics on diseases which are commonly the result of using contaminated water. The death rate from typhoid fever in one Michigan city in 1900 was 37 per 100,000. The death rate from the same disease over the entire state in 1928 was 1.8 per 100,000 people.

Dug wells are unreservedly condemned by the bacteriologists. Driven wells usually obtain water from the same soil strata as dug wells but the sides of the driven well are sealed and it is more difficult for surface drainage to enter the well. Curbs for both types should extend above the ground surface and the pump should be sealed in to prevent water seeping into the well around it.

Any Michigan resident who suspects the safety of their water supply can have the water tested by sending a sample to the bacteriology department at East Lansing. Complete directions for taking proper samples will be sent by the department to those requesting such information.

We are told that they are going to wage an old fashioned Hoosier campaign in Indiana next month, and if they do, Indiana will be no place for an innocent bystander.

The queerest mixture of optimism and pessimism is the concern that fears, when beer comes back, there will be shortage of brew in the United States.—Indianapolis Star.

### NOTICE

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY and THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY hereby give notice that on the 8th day of September, 1932, they filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, D. C., their joint application for a certificate that the present and future public convenience and necessity permit the abandonment by them of the so-called Twin Lakes Branch of the Michigan Central Railroad which extends from a connection with the main line of the Mackinac Branch of the said railroad in the northwest quarter of Section 7, Town 26 North, Range 3 West, Grayling Township, Crawford County, in a general northeasterly direction to Iwiston, Montmorency County, a distance of 27.3 miles, all in the State of Michigan.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.  
THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.  
9-15-4

### Father Sage Says:

Why does a cow—as well as a chicken—cross the road? Because she jolly well likes to and isn't afraid of your car.

### DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION NOTICE FOR THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

Lansing, September 9, 1932. Notice is hereby given, That pursuant to the provisions of Sections 127 and 181 of the General Tax Law, the following described abandoned tax land, situate in the county of Crawford, and deeded to the State by the Auditor General has been with-drawn from homestead entry by the Auditor General and Director of Conservation, acting jointly, examined and appraised, and will be placed on the market by offering the same at a public auction to be held at the county court house, Grayling, Michigan, on Tuesday the 18th day of October, 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Eastern Standard Time.

In case of sale the deed conveying said land will contain a clause reserving to the State of Michigan all mineral, coal, oil and gas rights, together with the rights of ingress and egress over any of such lands lying along any watercourse or stream, as required by Section 8 of Act 280, Public Acts of 1909, as amended; and further reserving to the State of Michigan all aboriginal antiquities and the right to explore and excavate for same, pursuant to the provisions of Act 173, Public Acts of 1929.

Department of Conservation.  
By George R. Hogarth, Director.

Township 25 North, Range 3 West, E 1/2, Section 6.  
Village of Grayling.  
Block 4, Lot 2; Block 10, Lots 5, 6; Block 20, East 60 feet of North 40 feet of Lot 4; Block 21, Lot 11.  
Parcel in NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, commencing at Southeast corner thence North 64 feet; West 120 feet; South 64 feet; East 120 feet to beginning, Section 7, Town 26 North, Range 3 West.

Part of S 1/4 NW SW, commencing at a point 517 feet East and 392 feet North of South 1/4 post between Sections 7 and 8, thence North 50 feet; West 168 feet; South 50 feet; East 168 feet to beginning, Section 8, Town 26 North, Range 3 West.  
Commencing 743 feet East and 262 feet North of South 1/4 post between Sections 7 and 8, thence North 118 feet; West 95 feet; South 118 feet; East 95 feet to beginning, Section 8, Town 26 North, Range 3 West.  
Block 1, Lots 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12; Block 5, Lot 6; Block 8, Lots 5, 6; Block 9, Lots 1, 2, 11, 12; Block 10, N 1/2 of Lots 11 and 12; Block 13, Lot 5.

Martha M. Brinks Addition.  
Block 4, SW 1/4 of Lot 2; S 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Lot 4; NW SE 1/4 of Lot 4; Part of Lot 4, commencing 141 feet South of Northwest corner, thence South 45 feet; East to center of block, North 45 feet, West to beginning, NE NE of Lot 7, SE 1/4 of Lot 16.

Martha M. Brinks Second Addition.  
Block 2, Lot 7; Block 8, Lot 6; Block 7, Lot 8; Block 8, Lot 6.  
Hadley's Second Addition.  
Block 1, Lots 6, 7, 8; Block 2, Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; Block 5, Lot 12; Block 7, Lots 4, 5; Block 8, Lots 5, 6; Block 9, Lots 8, 9; Block 13, Lot 7.  
Hadley's Third Addition.  
Block 9, Lot 3. 9-15-5

### Snakes Don't "Charge"

The African mambo, and some hooded snakes or cobras have a reputation for charging human beings, but most "charging snakes" are myths. Rattlesnakes held their ground and strike at victims. If they miss, they draw back their heads, let bygones be bygones, and lie in wait for the next creature that wanders within striking distance.

### MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the condition of a mortgage made by Michael W. Gibbons and Verna E. Gibbons, husband and wife, to Mrs. Ora Hall, dated September 24, 1929 and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Crawford County, Michigan, on October 1, 1929 in Liber H. of Mortgages on page 412, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this mortgage, for principal, interest and taxes the sum of \$1,692.06, and statutory attorney fees and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, on Saturday, November 19, 1932 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for Crawford County is held, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage with seven percent interest and all legal costs together with said attorney fees, to-wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter of section thirty, town twenty-five north, range two west, South Branch Township, Crawford County, Michigan.  
Dated August 24, 1932.

Mrs. Ora Hall,  
Mortgagee.  
Merle F. Nellist,  
Attorney for Mortgagee,  
Grayling, Michigan. 8-25-13

For surety bonds call O. P. Schumann. Phone 111.

## PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS C. A. SNOW & CO.

Successful Practice since 1875.  
Over 25,000 patents obtained for inventors in every section of country. Write for booklet telling how to obtain a patent, with list of clients in your State.

710 8th St., Washington, D. C.

## DIRECTORY BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL

Grayling State Savings Bank.  
Bank Money Orders. Interest paid on deposits. Collections and general banking business. Phone 22-J.  
8 to 11:30 A. M. 1 to 3 P. M.  
John Bruun, Cashier.

### PROBATE COURT

Crawford County, Mich.  
Sessions:—First and Third Monday of every month.  
Hours:—9:00 to 11:00 a. m., and 1:30 to 5:00 p. m.  
Any information and first Proceeding in connection with this Court will be had at my office at Sorenson Bros.  
GEORGE SORENSON  
Judge of Probate

### C. M. BRANSON

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.  
Office one block east and half block south of Court House, Grayling.  
Phone 121.

Dr. C. R. Keyport Dr. C. G. Clippert

Drs. Keyport & Clippert  
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS  
Office Hours—2-4, 7-8 p. m. Sundays by appointment.

### DR. C. J. CREEN

Dentist  
Office—Hanson Hardware Bldg.  
Hours:—8:30 to 12, 1 to 5 p. m.  
Evening by appointment.  
Closed Thursday afternoons.

### MAC & GIDLEY

REGISTERED PHARMACISTS  
Phones  
18 and 341 Grayling

### ALBERT J. REHKOPF Plumbing

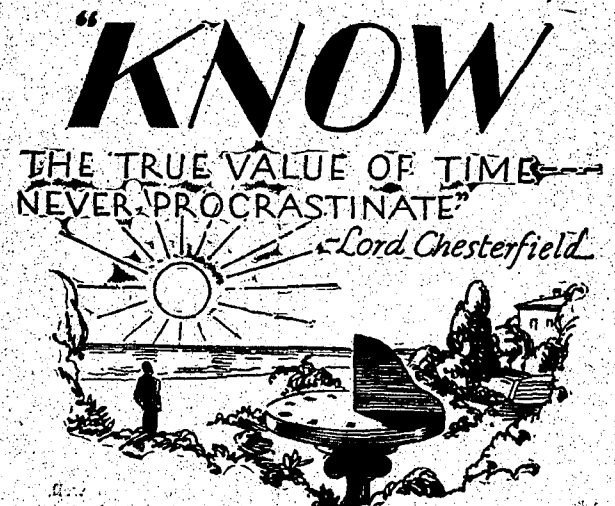
Steam and Hot Water Heating  
Repair Work given prompt attention  
AT HANSON'S HARDWARE  
Phone 21

### Free Methodist Church

(South Side)  
Sunday services:  
Sabbath School—10:00 a. m.  
Preaching Service—11:00 a. m.  
Evangelistic Services—7:30 p. m.  
Everybody invited.  
REV. IRA GRABILL.

## G. F. DeLaMater Co. SURVEYORS

Maps, Plats and Plans for Lake and Stream Development  
HIGHWAY SURVEYS  
G. F. DeLaMater  
Frank N. Smith, Gaylord, Mich.



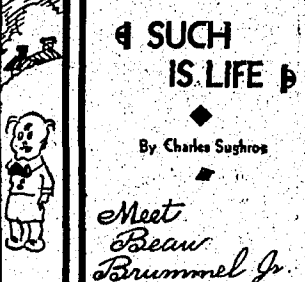
Time and opportunity wait for no one! To procrastinate in securing adequate fire insurance protection for your property is to remain exposed to financial loss—after a fire it is too late to insure.  
Let us help you now to strengthen your protection with sound stock fire insurance.

## Palmer Fire Ins. Agency

### Father Sage Says:

The easiest way to avoid being troubled by life insurance agents is to reach middle age and wish you could get some more insurance.

Read your home paper,  
Subscribe for the Avalanche





# **\$10<sup>00</sup> Round Trip** TO **Detroit AND Toledo**

From Mackinaw City to West Branch, inclusive.  
Going only in coaches on Train 202  
leaving Mackinaw City 9:00 p. m.

**October 14th**

Returning, tickets will be good in Parlor and Sleeping  
Cars on payment of Pullman charges, to leave  
destination not later than October 28th.

For particulars consult Ticket Agent.

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**

## Local Happenings

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1932

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Jackson of Saginaw were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Welsh the first part of this week.

Fresh supply of Phoenix Malt in 2 1/2 gallon cans; can be bought cheaper. Other brands of malt also. Sam Rasmussen, Adv.

Miss Olga Everard and Miss Margaret Monroe spent the week end in Rogers City at the home of Miss Monroe's parents.

Reduced prices for one week only, Oct. 8 to 15, inclusive on marcel, fingerwave, shampoo and manicure, 35c each. Betty Mae Beauty Shoppe.

Mr. and Mrs. Einer Rasmussen of Marquette spent the week end here, and on their return home were accompanied by the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rasmussen, who went for their annual visit.

There will be a rummage sale Friday and Saturday, Oct. 14 and 15, under the auspices of the Ladies-Aid society of Michelson Memorial church. This will be held in the Salling building near Shoppenagons Inn.

Gene Papendick, the accommodating clerk at the Connine grocery was agreeably surprised Tuesday night, when about ten couples went to his home to let him know he was a year older. Dancing was enjoyed and a pot luck lunch served.

Harry Horton and his mother, who have been residing in Lansing for some time have returned to Frederic to make their home. Harry says work is pretty scarce in Lansing and feels that he can make a better living in his old home town than there.

Charles Deman and family, who have been residing in Detroit for several years have moved back to Grayling and are living on the farm of the former's mother in Sigbee. Mr. Deman had been employed in Detroit, but work got so scarce he decided to come back to Grayling. Tuesday they were called back to Detroit by the death of Mrs. Deman's father.

Miss Anne Miller, director of "Ghost House" made an announcement before the general assembly of the High School Wednesday afternoon and presented a duo scene between Francis Brady, the detective and George Schroeder as Donald Kent in "Ghost House." The whole assembly was very enthusiastic and all are rooting for "Ghost House."

Winter weight Polo coats this week only at Cooley's Gift Shop.

Supt. and Mrs. R. R. Burns spent last week end in Detroit visiting friends.

Take advantage of the reduced prices for one week only, beginning Saturday at Betty Mae Beauty Shoppe.

Don't miss seeing "Ghost House" at the High School auditorium tomorrow evening (Friday).

Holger Hanson and his aunt, Mrs. Louis Jensen, left Thursday for Ypsilanti, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wescott.

Now is the time to order green oak wood, price \$1.75 per cord, delivered right from the woods. R. Rasmussen, Phone 73-J.

Miss Hazel Gordon and Miss Anne McMichael of Royal Oak spent the week end here visiting Miss Frances Mickelson at the Mickelson summer home on Lake Margrethe.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Bertl of Rosecommon at Mercy Hospital Thursday, a daughter who will be known as Barbara. Mrs. Bertl was formerly Laura Knibbs.

"Bird of Paradise" featuring Dolores Del Rio and Joel McCrea is to be presented at the Rialto theatre tonight and tomorrow night. This is one of the sweeping plays of the day and you should see it.

To honor Dr. and Mrs. Gordon Moffat, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Giegling entertained with four tables of bridge Thursday evening at their home. Dr. and Mrs. Moffat received guest prizes and high score prizes for bridge were won by Mrs. Roy Milnes and Mr. R. R. Burns.

Frank Ahman and Bruce Greenbury have taken over the agency for the Tinklen Automatic oil burner. Mr. Greenbury attended the Factory Tinklen burner school in Detroit, and has completed the course, so is well informed on this kind of burner.

Coach Willard Cornell and Principal Gerald Poor spent last week end visiting at the home of Mr. Cornell in Harbor Springs. During their stay there Mr. Cornell umpired a football game at East Jordan, between that High School and Charlevoix, which ended 21-0 in favor of East Jordan.

The grade students in Grayling school, under the instruction of Miss Louise McAllister, made posters for "Ghost House." The posters were judged by M. A. Bates and T. P. Peterson, who classed the poster made by Francis Corwin as first, the one made by Blanche Wheeler as second, and the one made by Iner Tahvonen as third. Each of these pupils received a free ticket to "Ghost House."

Winter Polo coats at Cooley's Gift Shop, this week only. Prices right.

You'll be thrilled with "Ghost House" tomorrow night at High School auditorium.

Miss Carlotta Parich of Romeo is visiting Mrs. Louise Connine for several weeks.

An error was made in the ad last week for the Hayloft dance. The price is 35c instead of 25c.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Peterson left Tuesday for a couple of weeks visit in Marquette and Plymouth.

Miss Georgianna Olson entertained a few friends at their cottage at Lake Margrethe Friday night.

Grayling Chapter O. E. S. No. 83 will hold their regular meeting on Wednesday evening, October 12.

Dwight Mills, of Bellaire, Michigan is working for his father, F. J. Mills, in the Grayling Jewelry Shoppe.

M. A. Bates and M. F. Nellist attended the Republican State convention in Detroit Thursday of last week.

Hard Time dance at Hayloft Saturday night. Prizes for best costumes. Couple 35c; extra lady 10c.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bedore of Jackson visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Brady Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barnett and daughter Elizabeth Kraus spent Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hendrie at Mackinaw.

One week special at Betty Mae Beauty Shoppe, marcel, fingerwave, shampoo, manicure, 35c each. Oct. 8 to 15 inclusive.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Golf Club will have a pot luck luncheon at the club house next Wednesday, Oct. 12. Time 12:30 o'clock.

Miss Anne Miller, director of "Ghost House", was entertained at tea Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mayor C. O. McCullough.

There will be a rally for all Catholic men and boys at the American Legion hall tonight (Thursday) at 7:00 o'clock. Please be present.

The regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion will be held at the hall next Tuesday evening. The annual election of officers will take place.

Dan Wurzburg left Wednesday for East Lansing after visiting Miss Kathryn Brown here for a few days. During his stay here he and Carlisle Brown spent Monday and Tuesday in Northport duck hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Payson left Saturday to spend the winter months in Windermere, Florida. They expect to spend a week in Detroit and also in Toledo, before going south. They will return again early next spring.

There were large crowds of interested people in attendance at the Sportsmen's show, that was held in the club rooms over the Hanson Hardware store Tuesday and Wednesday nights. Hanson Hardware Co. sponsored the show.

Little Miss Billiam Clippert celebrated her fourth birthday last Thursday afternoon with seventeen little friends as guests. It was a very lively affair as the youngsters spent the afternoon playing various games. Billiam received many lovely gifts from her playmates. An attractive lunch was served, which appealed to all the children, by Mrs. Clippert.

Dr. and Mrs. C. G. Clippert went to Saginaw Tuesday to hear the concert given by Ossip Gabrilowitch, pianist and conductor of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, and Ilya Schkolnik, violinist. The concert was the first Saginaw Tuesday Morning Musicals program for this season. Mrs. Clippert left Wednesday for Lansing to attend a musicale there.

Mrs. Husted of Lovells, age 89 years, is a member of the Welfare society of that little village, and is doing her bit by knitting mittens that are to be distributed to needy folks this winter. Any yarn that is contributed to the society is made into nice warm mittens, and too Mrs. Husted—unravels old sweaters and knits mittens from the yarn.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Annis and Mr. and Mrs. Homer Annis of Beaver Creek were in South Bend, Indiana last week in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. J. E. Annis, who passed away Monday after a couple of years illness. The deceased's husband is a brother of George Annis and the family, in about the year 1896, resided in Beaver Creek. Besides the husband, four children survive.

At a special meeting of St. Mary's Altar society, held at the rectory last Thursday afternoon, the annual election of officers was the order of business. Following are those who will fill the offices for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Liland Smock; vice president, Mrs. Carl Nelson; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Emil Kraus. The October meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. Louis Kensele.

Carl B. Rix, Milwaukee attorney, George Banzhaf and Russell Watson of the Milwaukee Forestry firm of Banzhaf & Watson, Inc., and the following members of the faculty of the Forestry Department, University of Michigan, Robert Craig, Jr., Shirley Allen, and D. N. Mathews were in Grayling over the week end at the invitation of John Bruun to inspect areas in this vicinity which might be suitable for forestry operations on the basis of selective logging, supplemented with planting from time to time. It would seem that this territory would be very well suited for a well balanced program of this type, so the plan is being further considered.

# WE WIN AGAIN!

Men! You never had more real Suit value than we are showing in the New Fall and Winter Suits.



Pure-Wool Worsted—New dark patterns—best of tailoring and lots of style

**\$17.50**

Two Big Values in Men's O'Coats

**\$12.50 and \$18.50**

Broadcloth Dress Shirts—white and plain colors

**59c**

FOR THESE RAINY DAYS

Sale Ladies and Girls Raincoats  
7 Misses Coats to close at

**50c**

10 Ladies Rain Coats to close at

**\$2.95**

7 Girls Rain Coats to close at

**\$2.95**

These are Exceptional Close-Out Prices.

**WOLVERINE**  
WORK SHOES WORK GLOVES



Wolverine  
Cordovan Shell Horse Hide  
Work Shoes for Men

The work shoe that wears 1,000 miles; and they cost no more for this extra wear.

Prices—

**\$1.98 \$2.95 \$3.50**

Our customers tell us they get a year's wear out of a pair of wolverine shoes. That's Economy.

Men's Fall Caps

**59c**

**Boys Hi-Cut Shoes \$2.45; Mens Hi-Cuts \$3.19**

**Grayling Mercantile Company**

The Quality Store — Phone 125

In addition to the weekly discussion of the amendments to be voted upon at the Nov. 8th election, the Avalanche is publishing the several amendments in full in this issue. You will NOT have time to read the amendments in the voting booth. It would require too much time. Therefore, Mr. Voter, here is your opportunity to read them at your leisure. You will be required to decide either yes or no on each amendment. They are numbered from 1 to 8 and will appear in that order on your ballot. Make your decisions early and keep a record handy for election day. These will not appear again in the Avalanche.

**Pioneers of Methodism**  
The History of Methodism says: "In the British Wesleyan Conference of 1770 'America' appears for the first time, as a single circuit, served by four preachers, Pilmoor, Boardman, King and Williams. America reported a total membership of 816 to the conference of 1771. With the report came the urgent appeals of the Americans for more helpers. Five preachers offered to go, and two were accepted. The two volunteers for America from the conference of 1771 were Francis Asbury and Richard Wright."



**Fall Time is Roast Time**

So treat the family often to our delicious roasts of  
**Beef, Pork and Lamb**

Also a full line of other cuts of quality meats.

**A. S. Burrows Market. Phone 2**

## OCTOBER BRIDE ENTERTAINED

Mrs. Alfred Hanson, Miss Isa Granger and Miss Ruth McNeven were hostesses at a very clever and attractive Halloween party Wednesday evening at the American Legion hall. The affair was given as a show-up to honor Miss Kathryn Brown, whose marriage to Mr. Dan Wurzburg will take place some time this month.

Orange and black crepe paper, pumpkins, black cats, etc., had been arranged in the typical fashion of the ghost and goblin season. Several games were played such as floral romance, prizes for which were won by Miss Sylvia Rendle and Mrs. Andrew Brown; Black Cat for which Miss Ethel Taylor and Miss Rendle won prizes; also the last will and testament, a game of which caused a lot of merriment. Fortunes were told and many of the girls were excited over what was revealed.

The lunch was served on a long table centered with a large cake, decorated with a miniature bride and groom, and guarded by orange tapers in black holders, and at each place was an orange and black nut cup.

Miss Brown received a large assortment of beautiful gifts from those present. The party was a beautifully arranged affair and a compliment to the guest of honor.

## SCHOOLS RECEIVE PRIMARY MONEY

Crawford County's apportionment of the primary school fund has been received and amounts to a total of \$15,352.26. This sum is divided among the several townships as follows:

Grayling with 709 children enrollment receives \$10,719.12.  
Frederic Township, with 88 children, \$1,332.32.  
Lovells with 24 children, \$363.66.  
Maple Forest with 42 children, \$635.88.  
South Branch with 55 children, \$832.70.

In a great many cities last week they were busy turning back the clock one hour. Wouldn't it be nice if we could turn it back to 1929?

**Father Sage Says:**

A man invariably feels like kicking himself when he discovers he has been rude to a blessing in disguise.

## LOVELLS

(By Cora M. Nephew)  
(Too late for last week)  
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Duby, Ray Duby, Mr. and Mrs. Mike McCormick and Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Kibler went to Sigbee to help Mrs. Tom Wakeley celebrate her birthday.

The Cheerful Givers met at the home of Mrs. Roy Small last Thursday. Rev. and Mrs. Browning of Frederic were guests of the club.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Ballante of Indian River were guests of Mrs. Lola Papenfus Sunday.

Miss Flossie Cox of Frederic is visiting at the home of Mr. Roy Small.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Duby are visiting in Indian River a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Selley's baby is very ill.

GREAT BRITAIN'S national government, formed last October to meet the financial crisis, experienced its first break when three of the most important Liberal and Labor members of MacDonald's cabinet resigned. Their action followed a disagreement over the tariff proposals approved at the recent empire conference in Ottawa. The ministers who quit, stating these proposals were incompatible with their free trade principles, were Viscount Snowden of Icknashaw, lord privy seal, former leader of the Labor party, and Sir Herbert Samuel, home secretary, and Sir Archibald Sinclair, secretary for Scotland.

Sir John Gilmour was moved from minister of agriculture to home secretary and his former portfolio was given to Maj. Walter Elliot. Sir Godfrey Collings took Sinclair's place. The Simon Liberals in the house still support MacDonald.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

## Heir to Morocco Throne Visits Paris



Here, shaking hands with a Paris policeman, is the little heir to the throne of Morocco. His father was spending some time in the French capital and the lad went there to visit him.

## LOOK BIG DANCE SAT. NIGHT

AT

## Temple Theatre

Sponsored and Music Furnished By  
**Ed Parker's Northerners**  
Crawford County's Hottest and Snappiest  
**Dance Orchestra**

Featuring Don Young, Saxophonist

**BRING YOUR FRIENDS**

**Good Time Assured Everyone**

**Admission 35c Per Couple**

**Extra Lady 10c**



# GHOST HOUSE



**The Greatest Home Talent Mystery Drama Ever Held in Grayling**

DIRECTED BY ANNE MILLER

*Mystery Chills — Spook Thrills*

Sponsored by Grayling High School Alumni

Are you ALL SET for Winter's snow and cold?

**NOW IS THE TIME**

to order those  
COMBINATION DOORS and STORM SASH  
from

**GRAYLING BOX CO.**

Phone 62

## THE CAST

Mandee Washington, Superstitious Colored Cook	Guess ???
Faulette Andrews, Amorous Maid	Nadine McNeven
Martha Brown, Cultured Wife of Brown	Hazel Cassidy
Barbara Brown, Charming Young Niece of Brown	Irene Randolph
James Oliver, Formal Butler	Archie Cripps
B. D. Thompson, Family Lawyer	Atty. C. M. Branson
Donald Kent, Sophisticated Nephew of Brown	Geo. Schroeder
Elizabeth Bates, Social Climbing Sister-in-Law of Brown	Margaret Warren
Richard Bates, Elizabeth's Yes-man	Don Koivonen
Ted Wilson, Enterprising Newspaper Reporter	Jimmy Miller
Inspector Brooks, Hardboiled Detective	Francie Brady
Stranger	P. G. Zalsman

## PROGRAM

ACT I.—Living room of Brown's home, 11:00 p. m.; a rainy night in March.  
SNEAK & GHOST CHORUS—"Mysterious Mose": Gail Welsh, Veronlea Lovely, Elaine Reagan, Celeste Neal, Helen May, Clara Atkinson, Mary Gretchen Connine.  
ACT II.—Scene 1 same as Act I, time 11:45 p. m., same night.  
ACT II.—Scene 2, same as Act I, time 1:00 a. m., same night.  
"DICK" CHORUS—"Duties of a 'Dick'": Marics Hanson, Floyd Loskos, William Harrison, William LaGrow, Elmer Neal, Howard Schmidt, Theodore Wheeler, Henry LaGrow, Harry Weiss, Kenneth Gothro, Jerome Kessler, Joseph Kessler, Arthur May.  
ACT III.—Basement of Brown home, later, same night.  
FINALE—"Goodnight Sweetheart": Dorothy Roberts, Jean Peterson, Beverly Schable, Elaine McDonnell, Norma Pray, Elma Mae Sorenson, Lucille Larson.  
Music will be furnished by Alumni Orchestra; Miss McAllister has been secured as Pianist; Miss Monroe will assist with the Sneak Chorus and also the Ghost Chorus.

## GET TICKETS FREE

Find the misspelled words in the ads on this page. Write the word, name the advertisement in which it appears. Send or bring your answers to the Avalanche office not later than Friday noon. Free Children's tickets will be given to the first five winners. Neatness and accuracy will be considered.

\$5.00 IN GOLD TO ANYONE NAMING THE PERSON AT END OF ACT I WHO KILLED AUGUSTUS BROWN

## C. M. BRANSON

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Office 1 block East and 1/2 block South of Court house.

Wills, Deeds, Contracts, etc., carefully drawn.

Estates Probated.

Automobile Accident, Personal Injury, Death & Insurance Policy Claims Prosecuted and Defended. Railroad Claims.

Collections.

Defense of Accused.

General Practice.



**Sporting Goods**  
at  
**Hanson Hardware**

Opening Soon  
**NEW HI-SPEED GAS STATION**

Full line Tires, Tubes, Batteries and Accessories—Speedolium and Tylene Oils. Try our complete power lubrication.  
Phone 124

**PARSONS & WAKELEY**  
Service Station  
Firestone Tires and Batteries

**Sparkes Insurance Agency**  
Phone 20 Grayling, Michigan.  
Dependable Insurance

Satisfaction at  
**HANSON'S CAFE**  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

**Grayling's Jewelry Shoppe**  
"Gifts That Last"  
Expert Repair Work

These Professional Men are Boosting Grayling High School Alumni and Ghost House

**DRS. KEYPORT & CLIPPERT**  
DR. C. J. CREEN, Dentist

Guess Who Mandee is!

## HOW'S YOUR COAL BIN

Wishing it was full—BUT wishing won't fill it!

**Get Your Coal Now!**

and laugh at 'Ole Man Winter!

Phone 62. Orders taken NOW for Pocahontas Coal.

**GRAYLING FUEL CO.**

*Who Killed  
Augustus J.  
Brown?*

**J. E. Schoonover**

Come in and have your spark plugs and battery tested, radiator hose looked over, etc., and have your car ready for winter—at half the cost at this time.

CAR SERVICE AT HALF COST

## BURKE'S GARAGE

Shell Gas and Lubrication

Storage

General Repairing

## BOB'S PLACE

Regular Meals and Lunches

We specialize in a good cup of coffee

Courtesy of

**SORENSON**  
MORTICIANS  
Phone 70

**Olson's Shoe Store**  
*Better Shoes for less*

Courtesy of

**Grayling Greenhouses**

Courtesy of  
**National Log Cons't Company**  
Grayling, Mich.

**Chris W. Olsen**

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

Grayling, Mich. Phone No. 1

For efficient service re-elect

**Wm. Ferguson**

COUNTY TREASURER

**Christmas Greetings**  
Order Now and Save \$s  
Avalanche—Phone III

**A. S. Burrows**

Home of Good Meats

Keep Healthy by eating at

**Lovely's Restaurant**

**LOTTIE TATRO**

Groceries

Compliments of  
**RIALTO BEAUTY & BARBER SHOP**

**Emil Niederer**

Ice & Cole

**EMIL KRAUS**

Dry Goods

Phone 81

**Connine's Grocery**

Phone 99

Re-elect for 2nd term

**Axel M. Peterson**

Democratic Candidate for

COUNTY CLERK

**SANO SEPTIC TANK**  
The last word in Septic Tank Construction  
Manufactured by  
**FRANK MILLIKIN**  
Grayling, Michigan.

## "GHOST HOUSE"

**TWENTY** detectives will be present at the High School Assembly room on Friday, Oct. 7th, at 8 o'clock to help solve the mystery, "Who killed Augustus J. Brown?"

## WE THANK YOU

**THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION** wishes to thank the Business and Professional Men of Grayling for their part in making this page possible.

**High School Auditorium**

Matinee 3:00 O'Clock  
Evening Performance at 8:00  
Prices 37c and 25c

**Oct. 7**